

CHANGES IN BASE-BALL RULES MADE

Sikeston baseball fans will note a number of changes in the rules that will go into effect this year when the season starts. A great number of minor changes were made in the rules and a revision of others was specified in a recent meeting of a joint rules committee of the major and minor baseball leagues.

Most of the amendments necessitated only slight modifications to meet possible contingencies, the outstanding change, making sacrifice flies effective in all cases where runners are advanced a base. Hitherto, a sacrifice has been allowed on a fly ball hit when a runner scored after the catch.

Revision of the pitching regulations to permit the use of resin, approved by the committee Saturday, was written into the rules yesterday, requiring that "under the supervision and control of the umpire, the pitcher may use, to dry his hands, a small finely meshed bag, containing powdered resin, furnished by the league". No application of the resin to the ball will be permitted, the committee announced.

Balls hit into grandstands, to count as home runs in the future, must travel 250 feet, an increase of 15 feet over the former limit. Major league parks, however, will not be affected by the change.

Conching boxes at first and third bases were reduced to 15 feet rectangles, the rest spell between double-headers was increased from 10 to 15 minutes, while winning home runs in the last half of the last inning, to be scored as four-base hits, will hereafter require the batsman to complete the circuit. It was explained by the committee that in some games last year, where mere singles were required to win, batters who had driven the ball into the stands touched only first base and then ran to the club house.

The committee hit at violation of the intentional pass rule from an unusual angle, making the steps to prevent the issuing of bases on balls through throwing the ball to a baseman rather than to the catcher. The amended rule now reads that with the batsman in his proper position, "the ball shall not be thrown by the pitcher to any player other than the catcher...except in an attempt to retire a baserunner."

If repeated after warnings by the umpire, the rule adds, the pitcher shall be removed from the game.

Another change provides that no substitutions shall be made while the ball is in play, complaint having been made by a minor league club that a player substituted for a catcher just as the ball was thrown to the plate by the pitcher, made a foul fly catch near the dugout.

Delay of an hour and a half in a game last year resulted in a rule amendment deleting the clause giving the umpire permission to prolong contests after a 30-minute intermission on account of rain. The rule now reads that at the end of a half hour, the "umpire shall have authority to end the game".

NEW DEPARTMENT STORE OPENED IN SIKESTON

T. J. Mathis opened to the public on Friday, a most attractive department store with a trade most gratifying and a carnation as souvenir for each customer. Good looking display windows and up-to-date equipment exhibited the general stock of this new store in a most fitting manner.

With the exception of a Saturday special, this store is selling all goods at prices as low as consistent with good merchandising and expects to continue doing so.

FAMOUS BASEBALL PITCHER IN SIKESTON MONDAY

Howard Ehmke, known by baseball fans as pitcher for the Boston Red Sox, stopped in Sikeston Monday.

Mr. Ehmke was on his way to New Orleans for his spring training.

Mrs. Tom Adams arrived last Friday from Tampa, Fla., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Peal.

Rayon Plaids, the new dress materials. A big value at 59c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

"Jumps" Cauthorn, known to Southeast Missouri stock men, has bought an interest in a Kansas City Grain Co. For years he was field man for the Poland China Journal and visited many sales in this section of the State.

LATEST DOPE ON RE-LOCATING ROUTE 16

According to the latest road dope in Mississippi county, route 16 will probably make the turn to the south as it was originally forecasted in this paper two weeks ago. That is, the turn will be made east of the old John Lett residence south of the Cairo branch and connect at the Tom Lett residence, it is decided this is the better route than which was mentioned in last week's Times when we forecasted a straight line from the Gaty corner, west of Bertrand, to the Davis Watts corner, south of the Thad Snow residence. If the line is not run straight through as last indicated it will leave the old Lett home in a triangle piece of ground.

Should the highway department conclude to make an airline road from Buckeye, past the Gaty corner it will come to the Airline a half mile south of Marshall street and thence north over the Airline to Marshall street and proceed over the present route.

One factor which may enter into road changing in Mississippi county is the matter of the bridge over the Mississippi at Cairo. It is believed that if Congress passes the bill now before it, the government will locate the bridge to the north of Cairo which would strike the Missouri Bank at or near Langan's or Dedgeman's Landings. This would necessitate changing route 16, and would leave the river at the approach of the bridge and continue in west and south direction which probably would require relocating 16 so that it would connect with refund road number 3, thence to Thad Snow's corner.

In this event, the Cotton Belt crossing would be eliminated, but it would require one over the Cairo Branch between here and Birds Point.

It is difficult to forecast with any great degree of accuracy for the highway department, it is believed, have not yet determined which of the changes will be most beneficial. In fact, it's "up in the air" at present, as to the final route.

This will be officially known as route 62, to conform with government number.

With the new rerouting, there will be but six grade crossings between Birds Point and Poplar Bluff. One east of Charleston—Cotton Belt or Missouri Pacific as the case may be—the Frisco in Sikeston and also in Morehouse; the Missouri Pacific at Dexter and the Frisco west of Dexter and Butler County Railroad east of Poplar Bluff.

We have a hunch that the highway department is not overly enthusiastic over the bridges at Cairo, since it is to be constructed with private capital, if at all, and operated as a toll bridge. No authority exists for any declaration as to the stand the highway department may take along this line, but if the bridges are built, it is certain that there will be no delay in making connections with existing hard roads to the approach if it can be avoided.

Frank B. Newton was in Charleston last week on road business. Mr. Newton had little to say and would not commit himself as to any changes other than to say that the two grade crossings between Charleston and Bertrand were to be eliminated. Asked further as to changes east of Bertrand and the rumor of the route missing Charleston a quarter or half mile south, he seemed to think that Charleston would not be missed and that the route east of here would remain as 16.

When the road program is complete which may reasonably be expected in 1934, the state will have expended about \$190,000,000. To date it has expended \$88,000,000. This will include all of the refund roads of the state.

Mr. Newton stated to the Times representative that it is probable that it will lease land at Birds Point for parking purposes and probably in the near future put in another landing there to accommodate the public.

It is known that there would be some objections to the plans as outlined for the bridge across the Mississippi river. From the Cairo press comes the word that river men object to the bridge. This will avail them nothing. But it is known plans for the proposed bridge was for 500 foot spans. River men contend that the change of the channel and the swiftness of the current in the Mississippi makes it imperative that the spans be 700 feet or 800 feet to enable boats with barges to traverse it. The construction cost of the bridge would approximately be fifty per cent more



DO YOU KNOW HOW

Make IRONING Day a Joy--and Not a Day Abhorred?

Buy An **EDISON** Iron and a Rid-Jid Board

Iron, regular price	\$5.00
Board, regular price	5.00
	\$10.00
SALE price for BOTH	\$6.85
Saving to you	\$3.15

85c Down and \$1.00 a Month On Your Light Bill

Sale Starts February 18

Missouri Utilities Co.

M. M. BECK, Manager

Lowest Rates of Any Outlying District in the State

M'MULLIN P-T ASS'N. MET WITH MRS. GRANT

A patriotic and Valentine party was given at the home of Mrs. Elmer Grant, Friday evening, under the auspices of the McMullin Parent-Teachers' Association. The home was effectively decorated in the colors of red, white and blue and red hearts.

The guests answered roll call with quotations for Lincoln and refreshments consisted of cherry pie, whipped cream and coffee.

The first grade carried off the banner, which is given each month to the class having the most mothers present. The seventh grade had that honor last month.

The evening, which was spent in games, contests and community singing, was a most enjoyable one and it can be said McMullin has one of the most enthusiastic organizations of this kind nearby.

INTRODUCES BILL FOR SALE OF CORN SURPLUS ABROAD

Washington, February 12.—Creation of an agricultural corporation with a capital stock of \$200,000,000 subscribed by the Federal Government, and designed to balance production of all basic farm commodities, is proposed in a bill by Representative McLaughlin, Republican, Nebraska.

The organization, to be known as the Corporation of Economic Guidance of Agriculture, would be incorporated with eight directors, including Secretary of Agriculture Jardine. The measure would provide for the purchase by the corporation of any corn surplus, to be sold in foreign and domestic markets, according to the price obtainable.

The creation of regional marketing commissions is also proposed, under direction of the corporation.

U. S. ARMY INSPECTOR LOCATED IN SIKESTON

Staff Sgt. Mack Jackson, U. S. Army, has been detailed as instructor and inspector of the Third Battalion 140th Infantry Missouri National Guard, with headquarters in Sikeston. He has rented one of the Theo. A. Slack houses on North Ranney Street and with his wife and daughter will be at home in a few days.

AGOGA SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS BANQUETS AMOMAS

The Agoga Sunday School class gave a banquet Friday night in the basement of the Baptist Church to the Amoma class. About 65 young people of the church were present to enjoy the feast and the talks given by Mrs. Mary Miley, Rev. S. P. Brite and W. C. Bowman.

Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, Mrs. J. T. Foster, Mrs. M. M. Beck and Mrs. John Powell were Cape Girardeau visitors Friday.

J. & P. Coats' Thread. All sizes, fresh stock. 3 spools for 10c.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

Mrs. H. L. Hutters was hostess to a number of friends Friday afternoon. The pleasant hours were spent playing bridge. Those winning prizes were Mrs. W. H. Sikes, Mrs. T. A. Slack and Mrs. Robt. Mow.

Some people contend that the groundhog had a chance to see his shadow during a part of February 2 and therefore winter was not yet past, but evidently there was one snake on the farm of the Harenberg brothers southwest of Jackson, which believed that winter was past, or at least spring on the way, for it ventured out in the open and was rash enough to stick out its tongue in a manner at Wm. Harenberg as he was dipping water from the spring. He dispatched the reptile and brought it to town Saturday. The snake was a blue racer and fully five feet long.—Jackson Post.

Farmers in Southern Illinois who had to abandon their wheat-sowing plans last fall because of wet weather, can make their choice between oats and corn this spring in selecting a crop to plant on the prepared wheat land now lying idle, according to H. J. Snider, assistant chief of the soil experiment fields which the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, maintains over the State. Spring wheat cannot be used on this land because it is far outside the spring wheat belt, he said. There is considerable acreage of unsown wheat land in Southern Illinois which received limestone and other soil treatment, according to Snider.

NO WATER SHORTAGE IN SIGHT FOR CITY

It has been noised about that the new deep well had gone down on us and we would probably encounter a water shortage when we might most need it.

A Standard representative called on John A. Young, who had the matter of sinking the new well in charge, and he gave the assurance there was now no shortage nor would there be, unless the power plant gave way. Mr. Young stated the small pump was in good working condition as well as the large one, but both pumps were designed for shallow well pumping, hence they are inadequate to raise the volume of water required by Sikeston. Negotiations are under way to secure a large pump for a deep well and it will be but a short time until this powerful pump will be installed that will answer for years to come.

In the meantime, the two shallow well pumps are keeping Sikeston well supplied with water for all ordinary purposes, and when the deep water pump is installed the old ones will be held in reserve. The old pumps have been in constant use for fifteen years and owe the city nothing. No alarm need be felt about a shortage of water as the old wells are standing full of water as well as the new one. The old pumps are going good.

SCOTT COUNTY BAR INDORSES BOB WARD

We the undersigned, practicing attorneys of Scott County, Missouri, realizing the desirability of having elevated to the Supreme Court of this state men who are qualified by training, experience, ability and integrity and believing further that we have among the lawyers of Southeast Missouri one who is pre-eminently qualified to discharge the duties of that high office with ability and with credit to himself and to the Supreme Court, do endorse Hon. R. L. Ward of Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, for that position and urge him to announce his candidacy and we do further recommend his sterling qualities to the careful consideration of the voters of this state and urge the electorate to support him by voice and vote at the approaching election.

WILLIAM OLIVER
J. H. HALE
G. R. DAUGHERTY
RAY B. LUCAS
THOS. B. DUDLEY
STEPHEN BARTON
H. C. BLANTON
M. E. MONTGOMERY
M. G. GRESHAM
ROGER A. BAILEY
A. H. HAYMES

FORD MOTOR OFFICIALS VISIT SIKESTON PLANT

Claiborne S. Williams, Branch Manager of the Ford Motor Co., and Thomas Cochran, Wholesale Manager of the same company, with headquarters at St. Louis, were in Sikeston Saturday on a tour of inspection of the Ford sales houses in this section of Missouri.

They were more than pleased with the Stubbs Motor Co. plant of Sikeston, which handles the Ford products in Sikeston. The Stubbs Motor Co. of Sikeston occupies more floor space than another Ford agency between St. Louis and Memphis, Tenn., and that is taking a great deal of territory.

These gentlemen believe the recent cut in Ford cars will stimulate the sales throughout this territory very much.

NEW ELECTRIC TURBINE STARTED IN CAPE PLANT

The Missouri Utilities Company has started its new 2500 KW electric turbine which it has been installing the past two months.

Last Saturday evening while testing it out, the turbine loaded up so heavily as to flood pumps designed to take the condensed water away so it became necessary to shut it down. As a result electric service was off for a time until the old generators could be gotten started to take the load.

It is reported at the local office, that this defect is easily corrected so that the new machine which is two and a half times larger than any other in the district, will readily carry its load.

Hope muslin, the old standard, 13 3/4c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

for the wide spans than for the narrower ones.—Charleston Times.

REPORT OF SCOTT COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

The February settlement of the Scott County Tuberculosis Society shows the following:

Total receipts from sale of Xmas seals\$389.26
One bond purchased by our Shoe Factory 25.00

Total\$414.26

Of this amount 60 per cent remains here in this county for the work. The 40 per cent was sent to State Society.

The committee request that all who have not yet returned stamps, or paid for same, will please do so at once, in order that a final settlement may be made March 1.

MRS. B. SANDS, President
MRS. KATE GREER, Treasurer

Domestic—39-in. wide, good quality. 10c per yd.—The Mathis Store, Are Performed.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitts White from the Bertrand vicinity were Sikeston visitors Friday. While here Mr. White paid The Standard an appreciated visit.

Bobby Robertson, who has bought the newspaper business of G. G. Lescher, was in town Friday looking after business interests. Mr. Robertson is also manager of the Energy Coal Co., which has several offices in Southeast Missouri.

CHURCH NOTICES

The Amoma Class of the Baptist Church will meet with Glenda Montgomery tonight (Monday) at 7:30 o'clock.

The Home Mission Society of the Baptist Church will hold an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Alvin Taylor, Thursday. The day is to be spent in quilting.

Choir practice at the Presbyterian church Wednesday night at 7:30.

Ladies wishing to assist in finishing the quilt belonging to the Girls' Circle of the Presbyterian church, will meet at Mrs. G. A. Dempster on Wednesday afternoon.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold an all-day meeting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Galeener Thursday. Purpose, quilting.

The Co-Workers will meet at the M. E. Church Tuesday afternoon, February 16 to tack comforts.

Ladies Aid of Christian church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. C. Davis.

Choir of Christian church will meet with Mrs. J. C. Davis Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The Circle will meet with Mrs. Madeline Bloomfield Tuesday night at 7:30.

Ash Wednesday, the beginning of lent, will be observed in the Catholic Church. Ashes will be blessed and distributed before the 7:30 mass on Wednesday morning and at the evening services at 7:30. The regular lenten services will be Friday evening. Regular services Sunday evening at 7:30.

WORK ON ROUTE 16 TO BEGIN MARCH FIRST

The contractor for the east and west road known as Route 16, expects to begin grading on the road about March 1. It is going to be a real proposition for the Highway Department to arrange detours for tourists and others using the highway, while the grading and construction work is under process of building.

The public will probably have to use Center Street going east from Sikeston to the crossing near the Walpole packing plant, thence south to first turn to left, thence east two miles, thence south one-half mile, then east two and a half miles, thence north two and five-eighths miles to the main highway at Buckeye. This part of the detour has been about decided on.

If going to Charleston many will go north from Sikeston to the Blodgett road beyond Kluggs' Hill, thence through Blodgett and Diehlstadt, to highway north of the Lett farm.

Dresses—House dresses, big range of patterns, all sizes, 90c.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., drove to St. Louis Friday morning on business connected with the Fair. He expects to return to Sikeston Tuesday.

The last six-master on the seven seas, the Edward J. Lawrence, went to her death in a crackling roar of flames while lying at anchor in Portland harbor, Maine.



"By George!

I certainly have to take pains

with this man—

he wears *Emery* shirts

so I know he's particular!"

You can tell it's an Emery
by the exclusive Nek-ban-tab.

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE STORE CO.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the
adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

Mr. Freely has sent in a story for
publication and, while it is quite good
reading, The Standard believes it
unwise to start up veiled political
personalities just before an election.
The Standard expects to keep out of
any local fight, if possible, and for
that reason, declines to publish the
letter. Local politics has enough
personalities mixed up in it without
getting a newspaper to throw the
meat into the animal cage. The editor
wishes to feel on good terms with
all law enforcement officers, then
whoever is elected, he will have nothing
personal against us and will not
make us jump sideways any quicker
than he would any other man.

Now, just a word of commendation
for those few singers who always
respond when wanted to provide mu-
sic for funeral services. Those,
(usually women) who leave children
and household duties for that pur-
pose, more often than not at times
when it seems most impossible to do
so, but knowing there is no one else
to depend on, they make the sacrifice,
not just a few times but many times
out of the year. In one town we know
of, during an epidemic of the flu, at a
time when the town was quarantined,
one woman, (a mother who had no
household servants) sang on an aver-
age of three times a week for funerals
for several weeks, quite often un-
thanked and never paid. Is this
right? Could not some provision be
made to recompense these few in
every town whom we have overlook-
ed in our appreciation of worthy
ones?

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

C. L. Blanton,
Editor The Skeston Standard
Dear Friend:

I notice where you say that Ten-
nessee should be known as the ani-
mal State on account of Scopes evo-
lution case.

Now, in answer to this, I will say,
that Tennessee is well known as the
Volunteer State, but you did not see
many Tennesseans volunteer in the
assistance of the Scopes trial, as most
of the lawyers were from outside of
Tennessee, such places as New York,
Chicago, Nebraska, Florida.

The Tennesseans are Volunteers in
every good cause, and always will be.
Now you state, that the backwoods-
men are making an ass of themselves
with the Blue Law of one hundred
years ago.

Now, my friend, according to my
opinion, a law is a law, no matter
when it was enacted, and as long as
it is not repealed, is a law, and
should be enforced.

I am glad to express myself to
congratulate the Judge of the Su-
preme Court in handing down their
decision in favor of the Blue Law. The
peoples of Tennessee tried many
times to revise their Constitution, but
always had a drawback from some of
the eastern counties—and now since
these Blue Laws will be enforced, the
Tennessean will have a good chance
to change the Constitution of the
State as I know when you have a bad
law and you will enforce same, the
multitude will get tired of same and
they will change the law.

Yes, Mr. Editor, I am glad to be a
citizen of the State of Missouri—but
I am also glad to have been a citizen
of Tennessee.

JOE SANSAR.

Maybe there is nothing to evolution,
but when one looks around and see so
many he-women, so many effeminate
men, then sees rabbits with horns on
their head and hear of roosters lay-
ing eggs, there must be something
out of balance somewhere.

Some of our subscribers have not
responded as promptly as they should
have to statements sent them. We
dislike to discontinue the paper, but
it costs real money to produce and
deliver same, so we expect to drop a
number by the first of March unless
they respond promptly.

The Standard believes the Demo-
cratic County Committee should be
called together for a talk on ways
and means to carry the Democratic
ticket to victory this fall. It might
be well at the same time to invite the
Democratic editors and at least five
party workers from each township.
The entire Democratic ticket can be
elected this time if sensible measures
are taken early in the campaign.

The real truth about full assess-
ment in Missouri is that there's no
such animal. Real estate is assessed
at full value, but who can name any-
thing else that is, aside from bank
stock, which our county court rated
at 80c on the dollar until a ruling
from Jefferson City shoved it up to
par this year. Great corporations,
which turn their investments over a
dozen times where the farmer or own-
er of town property does once, are on
a fractional basis. Railroads are
assessed much lower in Missouri than
in adjoining states. If these great
aggregations of wealth could be list-
ed on a 100 per cent basis, like farms,
there would be such an increase in
revenues that tax rates could be low-
ered all around.—Paris Appeal.

Wonder if Mme. Cagnol, one of
France's great merchant princesses,
who died after some seventy years
devoted to business, without a holi-
day, will be able to enjoy all the
pleasures of Heaven?

Newspapers are quoting several
different high schools and colleges
which are expelling idle and indiffer-
ent students that the atmosphere may
be cleared for sincere and earnest
ones. Why not go further and pro-
vide physical labor for those expelled
that they may have no time for idle-
ness and mischief.

A Kansas newspaper quotes one of
the citizens of its county who recent-
ly moved back from Florida to Kan-
sas: "One night I went out to milk
the cow, and although I heard her bell
ringing. I couldn't locate the animal.
I walked down into the swamp where
the mosquitoes were very bad (and
in Florida when they are bad they
are BAD) and discovered that they
had eaten the cow and were ringing
the bell for the calf".—Atchison
County Mail.

We have no garden seed to sell, but
have a friend who has, and have
many friends who should buy and
plant garden seed. It saves cost of
living, gives fresh vegetables with-
out much trouble and little expense
of either time or money. Landlords
should see that tenants raise their
own supply of garden truck as the
tenant will have a greater balance in
his favor at settling time and that
will make him a contented tenant. It
is time now to lay your garden plans.

Prices for farm products, every-
body must admit, are all that could
be desired under normal condition.
But conditions are not normal. When
the farmer sells at these good prices
and goes out to buy farm and
family supplies with the money he
finds everything at war levels, be-
cause of a tariff wall which shuts out
competition and puts him at the mercy
of the American manufacturer.
The quickest, surest and simplest way
to give him relief is to increase the
purchasing power of his livestock
and grain by lowering that tariff
wall and thereby lowering the cost
of what he must buy. With the
leaders of both of our great political
parties unwilling to champion the
cause of tariff reform all the farmer
can do is to dodge political hot air
merchants and make the best of a
bad situation.—Paris Appeal.

The Woman's Club of this city has
done wonderful things during its ex-
istence, but will reach its peak in real
human kindness when it entertains a
group of grandmothers on Tuesday
afternoon at tea. Who needs atten-
tion and pleasure more than these
women of greater years, women who
have spent their lives doing for others
and now sit back, too often for-
gotten by the younger generation?
With a little bright music and a lit-
tle encouragement, many a grand-
mother could dance the light fantastic
in a way not to be looked down on,
bringing a sparkle to her eyes and a
forgetfulness of care and pain as well
as something of pleasure to think of
for days. Why couldn't every organi-
zation in the city have its "Grand-
mothers' Day", for it is impossible
for one organization to reach all of
these worthy ones?

The Midget New Testament, print-
ed in Scotland, measured three-quar-
ters of an inch by one-half inch.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Rail-
road, the only state aid railway des-
tined not to default, was formally
opened at St. Joseph on February 15,
1859. The last spike was driven on
February 13, near Chillicothe, and
the train, loaded with delegates to
the celebration, made the first com-
plete run across the state in Febru-
ary.

Edgar Sleppy was engineer, and
Benjamin H. Colt conductor. The lo-
comotive "Missouri" and the six
coaches were decorated with national
flags. The Quincy Blues and Guards,
the St. Louis delegation, other dele-
gations, and a brass band from La-
Grange were on the train.

The countryside gathered at vari-
ous stations and crossings to cheer
the wonder; here and there previously
invited delegates boarded the train.
The Missouri (St. Louis) Democrat
chronicles:

"At times some of the many horse-
men on the line would dash along the
prairies to test the power of endur-
ance claimed for the iron-sinewed
steed. These contests were generally
brief, and, as each rider reined in his
almost exhausted animal, laughter
and cheers from the inmates of the
cars paid him for his fruitless rival-
ry". The trip of 206.8 miles was
made between 5:15 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Col. M. Jeff Thompson, later of
Missouri Confederate fame, led the
guests to the City Hall amid the
booming of a cannon on Cross Hill.
Mayor Beattie tendered the hospital-
ities of the city. Upon being called
on for a speech, Dr. Knobe of St.
Joseph "congratulated the strangers
upon their safe arrival, and hoped
that they would realize that the west-
ern terminus of the new railroad was
not so many removes from civiliza-
tion as was commonly supposed".

A procession formed at 9:30 o'clock
the next morning, marshalled by Col.
M. Jeff Thompson. The military so-
cieties of Quincy and the civic socie-
ties of St. Joseph preceded the May-
or and Common Council of St. Jos-
eph, and the delegations from abroad
followed, the citizens bringing up the
rear.

"The boom of the big gun on the
hill which overlooks the city, the dis-
charge of smaller firearms, the shrill
whistle of ferryboats, and the rich
music of the several bands awakened
an enthusiasm never before experi-
enced in the city".

At the conjunction of the Black-
snake and the Missouri river, the
crowd halted. Joseph Robindoux,
founder of St. Joseph, who had come
to the untouched Platte Country thirty-
three years before, was first intro-
duced with the ceremony of mingling
of waters. He said:

"Friends and fellow citizens: I
greet you all on the bank of this
great river to witness a ceremony
more remarkable than that once per-
formed yearly by the Doge of Venice
on the waters of the Adriatic. We
are here to celebrate the completion
of another great link in the chain of
railroads, that when completed will
bind the East and the West. You
are here from a distance, and ye
came not on the slow moving water
in weeks, but upon flying carriages
in days.

"The creative mind of man hath
made the materials of earth subser-
vient to his wants, and is now engag-
ed in the annihilation of time and
space. It has leaped with its work
from the Atlantic to the Lakes, and
from the Lakes to the Mississippi,
and thence to the Missouri.

"Will it stop here? No! There
will be one more leap, and that to the
land of the setting sun. Then in a
grander celebration will the waters
of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Lakes
and the rivers mingle here with the
food which pours through this west-
ern world.

"Here is the water of the Atlantic,
and with it I baptize the Mississip-
pi's greatest child, the Missouri", pro-
claimed Col. Thompson, pouring a
bucket of water from the Atlantic in-
to the Missouri. He subsequently
mingled the waters of Lake Michigan,
the Mississippi and the Illinois Riv-
ers with the Missouri.

Thomas Cohen of St. Louis, and
Messrs. Bushnell, Prestiss, and Mor-
gan of Quincy, spoke. Willard P.
Hall to whose efforts the Congress-
ional land grant of 600,000 acres to
the railroad was mainly due, made
the chief speech of the day. Alder-
man Bross of the Chicago Press and
Tribune brought the congratulations
of Chicago.

Mr. Hatch of Hannibal "remember-
ed distinctly the objection to the pro-
posed construction of the Hannibal
and St. Joseph Railroad—that it be-
gan nowhere and ended nowhere. But
a few years have rolled around, and
the eastern terminus of the road
boasts of 5000 inhabitants and the
western terminus of 8000". Col. Seay
of St. Louis and C. V. Dyer of Chi-
cago spoke.

The celebration was concluded that
night with a banquet at the Odd
Fellows Hall. When the popping of
champagne corks had somewhat sub-
sided, Col. Thompson proposed a toast

affairs in Missouri were holders of

"Step On It!"

"Step On It!"

Now or Not At All

We Must Sell This Stock--Not Move It
Everything Goes

Pianos, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Radiolas, Records,
Rolls, Small Musical Goods, Sheet Music, Counters,
Racks, Show Cases, Booths, Light Fixtures 'everything.

Read These Amazingly Low Prices---Note the Easy

Terms---Then Act---It's Up to You Right Now!

\$530.00 Player Pianos, on terms at \$375.00—only 2 left
450.00 Player Pianos, on terms at \$325.00—only 3 left
500.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$375.00—just one
450.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$325.00—only 2
400.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$295.00—just 1
185.00 Phonographs, on terms at \$165.00—3 of these
180.00 Phonograph, on terms at \$150.00—just one
150.00 Phonographs, on terms at \$125.00—only two
225.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$165.00—2 of these
200.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$150.00—3 now
175.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$135.00—2 of these
150.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$100.00—2 left
100.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$75.00—2 of them
Several used phonographs from \$35.00 up to \$85.00

Q. R. S. Player Piano Rolls, regular \$1.00 value, now
at six for \$3.00

Brunswick Records, regular value 75c each, now selling
at two for \$1.00.

Edison Records, regular value \$1.00 each, while the
stock lasts at two for \$1.50.

Harps, Accessories, and small goods at half marked price

The Lair Company

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

to St. Louis, the grand emporium of
the State. T. S. Nelson, responding
depreciated the rumor that St. Louis
looked with mistrust and disfavor on
the railroad just completed.

Notwithstanding the competition
and jealousy among frontier towns
of the day, the people of Missouri
very generally rejoiced at the com-
pletion of the railroad between Han-
nibal and St. Joseph. It meant that
one of the great enterprises which
had taken the energies of the people
for a decade had reached a point of
service.

Except for a short period in Janu-
ary, 1862, the Hannibal and St. Jos-
eph Railroad was able to meet its in-
terest charges, and when the bonds
matured, the company paid its heavy
debts in full. The gross cost of the
road was \$11,974,550, or \$57,905 per
mile.

On the other hand, all the other
state aid railways—the North Mis-
souri, the Pacific, the Southwest
Branch, the Cairo and Fulton, the
St. Louis and Iron Mountain and the
Platte County—were incomplete and
defaulted early in the war, or previ-
ously. After the war the State sold
these roads for a "mere pittance",
and a state railway debt of \$25,604,-
344 remained.

The contrasting success of the Han-
nibal and St. Joseph Railroad depend-
ed on its early completion. Construc-
tion was rushed in order to open for
spring business in 1859. "The last
sixty miles were hastily laid in mud
and frost and on a roadbed imper-
fectly graded with little or no ditch-
ing and without ballast". Consider-
able traffic began to pass over the
road immediately.

Back in the decade 1850-60 the fate
of the railroads could not be foreseen,
but the situation constantly called
for more investment, with the alter-
native of losing all. The citizens took
public enterprises as a matter of in-
dividual concern. Says Walter B.
Stevens:

"In those days all men of public

railroad stock. They subscribed be-
cause it was considered a public duty.

"It is told of one Missourian that
when he was called upon by prom-
oters to donate right-of-way across his
farm, he replied: 'Take it, gentle-
men; take all you want,—everything
that I have if necessary; only leave
me my wife and children!'"

The celebration in St. Joseph on
February 15, sixty-seven years ago,
on the completion of the Hannibal
and St. Joseph Railroad was the cele-
bration of an event which was both
a relief and a promise. One railroad
had reached the turning point in the
struggle and was beginning to earn.
Missourians had followed the code

"give until it hurts", and the culmi-
nation on this day meant that the ef-
fort was not in vain.



Have you tried, —
Golden brown waffles,
Electrically cooked
right on your table.

666

Is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

FOR RENT

Store room, new, opposite shoe
factory, 20x50 feet.

P. H. GROSS

Phone 110

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

To and From St. Louis

Use

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

Excellent Connections with Through Trains at Poplar Bluff

Evening Trip
to St. Louis

Lv. Charleston 4:10 pm.
Lv. Skeston 4:38 pm.
Lv. Dexter 5:32 pm.
Lv. Poplar Bluff 7:00 pm.
Ar. St. Louis 11:25 pm.
Ar. Chicago (C.&A.) 7:45 am.
Ar. Chicago (Wab.) 7:35 am.
Standard Pullman from Poplar
Bluff to St. Louis and Chicago.

Overnight Trip
from St. Louis

Lv. St. Louis *2:00 am.
Ar. Poplar Bluff 6:20 am.
Ar. Dexter 7:48 am.
Ar. Skeston 8:43 am.
Ar. Charleston 9:30 am.

* Sleeper ready for occupan-
cy in St. Louis Union Sta-
tion, 9:30 p. m.

Courteous attention to your travel requirements.
Tickets and reservations at Missouri Pacific Station.

C. L. Stone
Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
Railway Exchange Building
St. Louis, Mo.



**MISSOURI
PACIFIC
LINES**

IN MISSOURI REED HOLDS WHIP HAND

Jefferson City, February 13.—Control of the state ticket, as well as domination of the new Democratic organization in the August primaries, is foreseen by some of the outside Wilson followers as the result of present activities of the party faction headed by Senator James A. Reed.

While denials have been made, indications point strongly to active assistance being given by Judge W. W. Graves of the supreme court, who long has been a power in urban as well as rural Democracy.

The "price of peace" for which the Reed and Wilson factions agreed to bury the hatchet in the approaching state campaign appears to be on the basis that control be surrendered to the Reed element. Many of the former Wilson and League of Nations supporters have joined the Reed camp for the sake of party harmony, thoroughly chastened by previous defeats.

The Reed slate of state candidates now is: For United States senator, Representative Harry B. Hawes of St. Louis; for supreme court, Col. Carl L. Ristine of Lexington, and state superintendent of schools, Chas. A. Lee, candidate for renomination, who probably will have no primary opposition.

All three of these candidates were actively or passively for Senator Reed in the hectic primary fight of 1922. If Senator Reed forces the world court as an issue in the approaching campaign, it is believed these candidates will not be found in disagreement. Hawes has refused to commit himself on the court issue, but his previous political following has come largely from anti-league, and consequently anti-court, Democrats. Hawes has the Pendergast support in Kansas City partly because he has been classed as a Reed man.

Ristine is the only one of the three Democratic candidates who made an open fight for Reed in the hot primary contest for the senatorial nomination in 1922.

The leading opposition candidate to Ristine now is George Robb Ellison of Maryville, a widely known lawyer a Northwest Missouri. The old Reed issue is being invoked to defeat him for the nomination. It is pointed out that Ellison supported Breckinridge Long, Reed's opponent in 1922. As a district delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1924, Ellison was aligned with the dominant group of McAdoo delegates. But he left McAdoo on the first ballot when the Missouri delegation swung to John W. Davis, and later opposed the thirty-six votes returning to McAdoo.

If the Reed faction defeats the former Wilson supporters who seek places on the state ticket, it will mean the faction will control the party organization in charge of the state campaign next fall. Since 1918 the Democratic organization has been under the domination of the pro-league Wilson faction. Reed was not permitted to go as a delegate to the last two Democratic national conventions, being politically unorthodox.

Indications are the old Wilson leaders will not permit the Reed faction to name the entire state ticket next August without a fight. At present, there appear no likelihood W. H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff, Judge Ewing Cockrell of Warrensburg, or Robert Young of St. Joseph can defeat Hawes for the nomination. Hawes has welded together an out-state organization of rival factional leaders, which, with the organization support from Kansas City and St. Louis, gives him a strong lead over his opponents.

In the supreme judgeship race, the opposition to Ristine now is divided. Ellison apparently is the strongest contender. Judge A. W. Gant of Mexico has a line-up of several big Democratic counties in Central Missouri. If Robert L. Ward of Caruthersville enters the judgeship race, he will shear off a big slice of the primary vote in Southeast Missouri. The other Democratic candidate is Mark McGruder of Sedalia.

Lee probably will have no opposition for renomination as state superintendent. He was supported by Reed's friends in Kansas City in the primary four years ago, and undoubtedly will obtain the support again in case opposition appears.

Reed can play a free hand in the approaching campaign, as it generally is understood he will not be a candidate again in 1928. Big legal fees apparently hold a greater attraction for him than another term in the senate. Shortly before the 1924 election Reed was reported to have told Dr. A. W. Nelson, defeated Democratic candidate for governor, that one of the first things Nelson would be called on to do as governor would be to appoint Reed's successor.

Judge Graves, who also is expected to exert a large influence in this year's primaries, is up for re-election in two years. At present an apparent Democratic-Republican coalition is in control of the supreme court. There is a possibility Graves may not be a candidate for renomination.

Present indications are Senator Reed's faction, strongly entrenched in Kansas City and St. Louis, will be able to swing enough country votes to control the state primaries.

The above is from the Kansas City Star staff reporter at Jefferson City. Democrats who believed in Wilson will not stand idly by and let Reed run the party. He was the main man who assassinated the Wilson administration and has been a source of annoyance in the Democratic party of Missouri for a long time. Give us a straight Republican instead of a traitorous Democrat. For one, we shall vote against any Reed Democrat who bobs up for office and there are others in these parts.

BURGLARS ABOUT SUNDAY NIGHT

While most of Sikestonians were sleeping the sleep of the just on Sunday night, a burglar or burglars entered the homes of J. H. Galeener and W. W. Hinchey and made slight hauls. At the Galeener home, Doug Ray, who rooms there, lost some socks, a watch and about \$27 in money. At the Hinchey home, the robber was evidently frightened away as he had wrapped up a couple of books in a garment, and had taken from Mr. Hinchey's pants, a small amount of money, but left the package. No other homes have reported losses.

SPECIAL DEPUTY HERE TO REVIVE BEN HUR LODGE

Mrs. Augusta Weigandt of Memphis, is in Sikeston to reorganize the Ben Hur Lodge, a fraternal and beneficiary organization of long standing. Mrs. Weigandt, who has just finished a big drive for membership in that organization in Jonesboro, says she wants to put this lodge back to its standing of a few years ago—one of the strongest in this part of the country. Plans to that end are being made and members are enthusiastic in their interest.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

Phone
223
Prompt
Delivery



We Clean
What
Others
Try

The Smile of Satisfaction

is what you'll be wearing when you open the box containing that garment you sent us for Dry Cleaning. We're positive of that.

And now that Spring is not many weeks off—it's time to be getting out that Spring Suit or Dress and sending it here for attention. With our special process we'll recondition and restore it to such "newness" it'll surprise you.

Sikeston Cleaning Company

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brazier and son of Blodgett spent Sunday afternoon visiting Mrs. W. R. Griffin and Miss Hattie Harp.

Rev. Jones from Cape Girardeau lectured at the Methodist church Sunday in behalf of the Anti-Saloon League.

Mrs. Will Mathis was taken to the hospital Sunday morning, at Cairo, to be operated on for gall stones. Mr. Mathis returned Sunday afternoon and reported her resting easy. He will go back Monday and they expect to operate on her Tuesday.

Miss Helen Ogle gave a dance Saturday night at her home south of Morehouse. Several from here attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Reynolds motored to Bloomfield Sunday afternoon to visit friends. Marston and the Yimsies met last Wednesday night in a very interesting cage duel, in which the Yimsies carried off the honors with the score of 45-23.

Most of the Morehouse sport fans attended the basketball game between Gideon and Morehouse on the Gideon court Friday night. The girls won easily over the Gideon team. The boys' game was too close for comfort. The Gideon boys held the lead during the first three quarters and until the last five minutes of the game when Averett threw three field goals which gave us a lead of six points, the final score being 25 to 19. It was a good clean game, but our boys outplayed them all through.

The attendance of the Salcedo night school was larger Friday night than at any previous meeting, over 200 being there. A fitting Lincoln program was given followed by a study of pork production.

Mrs. Anna Woldendorp spent Sunday in Cairo.

Mrs. Josephine Veith spent the week-end in Diehlstadt.

Mrs. J. L. Tanner and daughter, Miss Burnice, are shopping in St. Louis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Becker are to be in St. Louis for several days buying a new spring stock of goods for their store.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will conduct a cooked food sale at The Bijou on Saturday, February 20.

Louis Watkins and Miss Sue Watkins of Vanduser were guests at the home of their sister, Mrs. Maude Stubbs, Sunday.

Pumps, Straps, Colonials. New numbers arriving today, just off the lasts.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

AGOGA CLASS HOSTS AT BANQUET FRIDAY

The Agoga Class of the Baptist Sunday School were hosts at a banquet to the Anoma Class on Friday evening in the dining room of the church. Covers were laid for seventy-three. The following menu was served:

Lovers' Delight
Compressed Trust Irish Crisps
Stalk of Kalamazoo
Wheat Hearts Lovers' Green
Last lay of the Minstrel
Frozen Hearts Blood
Sweet Temptation
Loving Cup

During the evening musical numbers were given by Paul Slinkard, Herman, Smith, with Miss Mary Louise Brite at the piano, and interesting talks by the following guests: W. C. Bowman, J. J. Reiss, Mrs. Mary Milen and Rev. S. P. Brite.

Several popular songs were sung by the classes. Everyone voted the Agoga boys with their teacher Jack Johnson, delightful hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foley and babe of Cape Girardeau spent the week-end with Mrs. Foley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham.

County Agent A. J. Renner will hold a sweet potato meeting Wednesday at Chamber of Commerce rooms. All interested are invited to attend this meeting. The meeting will be held at 7:30.



In The Middle of the Day Lunch Here

HAPPY is the man who is suitably fed. Here he comes again satisfaction written all over his face before he ever orders.

After you've eaten here a few times you'll tell your friends about us. It always works out that way.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Merchants Lunch 50c

11:30 to 2:00

Corner Malone Ave. and New

Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready

For Parties

75c Sunday Dinner

12:30 to 2:30

OATS FOR IDLE ACRES ADVISED IN MISSOURI

Columbia, Mo., February 12.—Farmers of Missouri could save thousands of dollars by sowing idle lands to oats as a substitute for spring wheat and at the same time enrich their soil materially by the crop rotation, Dr. C. W. Etheridge, professor of field crops at the Missouri College of Agriculture, declared in a statement here today.

Weather conditions last fall were the most unfavorable on record for seeding wheat in Missouri, Dr. Etheridge said, and as a result, only about half of the total acreage the farmers intended to use for wheat was planted. Approximately 1,500,000 acres remained idle.

"Oats, particularly Fulghum oats," Dr. Etheridge said, "should be used as a spring wheat substitute because of the ease with which they may be produced; their adaptability as a nurse crop for clover; because that part of the oats land in which clover is not seeded can conveniently be turned back to wheat next fall. Fulghum oats has an exceedingly high capacity to yield, out-producing the ordinary oats by 25 per cent.

"The high yield of Fulghum oats is due to the early maturing variety; its ability to withstand drought near the ripening period; its unsusceptibility to smut and disease and its ability to stand well when mature, so that it is easy to harvest.

"One Missouri farmer reported to the college his crop averaged 42 pounds to the bushel. The legal weight is 32 pounds. "Soybeans also is a good substitute for spring wheat, but oats is much cheaper and easier to produce and is just as good for the soil."

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFICIAL CALLS

C. C. Chapman, Superintendent Missouri Division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, called at The Standard office, just before going to press. Mr. Chapman says things are in a very much better shape here than further south in our neighboring State.

Mrs. J. A. Rubenstein left Monday for an extended visit in Memphis.

Jake Sarsar of Logan, Utah, is visiting his brother, Joe Sarsar, of this city.

Herbert Lumsden of Cape Girardeau was a guest in the David Lumsden home Sunday.

Mrs. John Simler and Mrs. Charles Noble were called to Kelso Sunday, because of the death of their stepmother, Mrs. Mary Goetz. Mrs. Goetz, who was 83 years, 1 month and 15 days of age, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joe Whitefield. She had been married twice and besides those mentioned above, a son, Joe Hoefler survive.

COUNTIES WARNED TO SPEED ROAD WORK

Kansas City, February 11.—In the next two years all of the \$60,000,000 bond issue voted by the people of Missouri for a State highway system, will be expended and the State will be on a pay-as-you-go plan, Hugh Stephens, member of the State Highway Commission today told the nineteenth annual meeting of the Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri.

He said that there were three ways in which road building could be speeded up after the bond fund is exhausted: Increasing the gasoline tax, voting of an additional State bond issue, or voting of local bonds, which under the present law would be refunded in six or eight years.

The total cost of the 7640-mile system, Stephens said, will be \$178,000,000 and unless some plan is adopted for additional funds, it will not be completed for six or eight years.

"When the State bonds have been spent; the people will realize that the State highways are the only 365-day roads to be found," he declared. "The counties will not have complete systems. A large majority of farmers will still be in the mud in the matter of going to markets for supplies."

REVENUE AGENT HERE FRIDAY FEBRUARY 26

In order to assist in making out income tax returns the Internal Revenue Service at St. Louis will have a field deputy in Sikeston, Friday, February 26. The agent can be found in the Council room from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. of the above day. Those in need of his services take note.

VALENTINE BRIDGE PARTY AT HOTEL MARSHALL

Of interest socially was the Valentine bridge party given at the Hotel Marshall Saturday afternoon, with Mrs. Clay Stubbs and Mrs. Joe Stubbs as hostesses. The thought of Valentine day was carried out in the score cards of red hearts, tallies in white with red hearts and favors of novelty Valentine pencils, as well as vases of red carnations in every window.

A two-course luncheon consisting of chicken salad, potato chips, olives, hot rolls, strawberry ice and coffee was served to forty-eight guests.

Miss Marjorie Smith was winner of first prize, a silver tray. Mrs. Joe L. Matthews, second prize, a large angel food cake; Mrs. Charles Lindley, the third prize, a pink sofa pillow and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr., was consoled with a heart-shaped box of candy.

Mrs. Fred Hetlage of Kewanee paid The Standard office a visit last Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Derris will entertain with a series of parties, the first of which is a bridge party given Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall had as their guests on Sunday, Mrs. Nettie Summers of Melton, Ia., Mrs. E. Folker of Farmington, Ia., Mrs. N. C. Anderson and daughter Marjorie, and Mrs. O. A. Harbin, of Gideon, Mr. and Mrs. John Spence, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. John Spence, Jr., of Morehouse.

FOR SALE.—New Era Cow Peas.—R. L. Morrow, Oran, Mo. 2t.

FOR RENT.—Three unfurnished rooms, lights and water furnished.—600 North New Madrid, phone 477.

LOST.—Rear 1926 license plate 198-532. Lost between Oran and McMullin. Leave at Standard office. 1tpd.

FOR SALE.—Good oak kitchen cabinet and a walnut dresser. Phone Perfection oil stove, mahogany music cabinet and a walnut dresser. Phone 494.—I. Becker.

MAT SKESTON MURRAY GOES TO KANSAS CITY

H. F. McElroy, city manager of Kansas City, announced Friday that he had selected Mat Murray, engineer in charge of survey and plans of the State Highway Commission, to be director of public works for Kansas City.

The public works department is to be one of the most important branches of the new city government. It is to have direct supervision over the letting of contracts for street paving, grading, sidewalks, sewers, etc., and will control expenditures running into millions of dollars.

Mat Murray lived in Sikeston long enough to make his middle name "Sikeston" in the absence of knowing what the "S" stood for, we have named him Sikeston. He was formerly County Highway Engineer, Sikeston City Engineer, State Engineer in charge of Division No. 10, then was advanced to headquarters at Jefferson City. The last promotion is one of great honor and more money, both of which Murray is entitled to. Murray has sufficient Irish blarney about him to attract friends and when they once know him, soon find that back of this blarney is real ability and between the two they have put Murray to the front.

Congratulations to Kansas City and good wishes to our friend, Murray.

COMMUNITY MEETING AT SALCEDO SCHOOL

Two hundred were present at the Salcedo Community meeting Friday night. Prof. Brice Edwards, who is conducting a farmers' lecture course, gave a short talk on Lincoln, which was followed by a Lincoln Day program by the pupils of the Baker school at Salcedo. This school is taught by Miss Lillie Newton of Sikeston and has the reputation of being one of the best schools in Southeast Missouri.

The program: Lincoln's Gettysburg speech—Ralph Lingle.

The Lesson—Laura Turley.

A Valentine for Mother—Luellen Hartzell.

A Soldier's Reprieve—Helen Hartzell.

He'd See It Through—Nellie Boston.

Information Wanted—Asa Matlock.

Abraham Lincoln—Myrtle Matlock.

Your Flag and My Flag—Ella Mae Paulus.

If Lincoln Were a Boy Today—Evelyn Hartzell.

O Captain, My Captain—Loes Boston.

Marching Thru Georgia—5th and 7th grades.

Next Friday night will close Prof. Edwards' course of lectures and it is planned to have this the best meeting of all. Special entertainment features will be held during the evening.

Hodge Decker is spending a few days in St. Louis this week.

Miss Margaret Cochran of Poplar Bluff was in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson and Mrs. Emma Kendall spent Sunday with Mrs. T. W. Anderson in Commerce.

Mrs. Charles Prow was one of last week's charming hostess, having entertained with five tables of bridge on Thursday at her home on Ranney St.

The Intermediate League of the Methodist Church enjoyed a Valentine party at the Methodist church parlors Saturday night. Mrs. Albert Shields is superintendent of this division of the church, but being ill and unable to attend, Misses Maggie Matthews, Barbara Beck and Louise Shields were in charge. The evening which was spent in games was an enjoyable one as well as the dainty lunch served late in the evening.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Art Needle Work Just Arrived

Full Line of Royal Society Thread—Boil Proof—Guaranteed

Daily Arrivals of New Spring Hats

Phone 315

Miss Daisy Garden MALONE AVENUE

WHEN IN CAIRO EAT AND SLEEP AT

HEINIE'S

Most Everyone Does

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sutton and little daughter and Mrs. Bess Fulkerson of Sikeston spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents, Mrs. Geo. Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children motored to East Prairie Sunday to visit relatives.

Mrs. F. D. Morgan was a Sikeston visitor, Friday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliff, who has been very ill for the past several days, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Englehart and little daughter went to Lutesville on Friday, where the former was called on account of the serious illness of his grandmother.

Fletcher McGregory returned to St. Louis Monday, after a few days' visit with Miss Irene Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Koglin of Canolou visited with relatives in Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Gossett and children spent the week-end at White Oak with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Weatherford.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Latimer motored to Marston Saturday evening to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hall shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hunott have moved to the country. Mr. and Mrs. Tolle Warren are occupying their residence.

Billie Sutton went to Cairo Saturday to get Frank Sibly and wife. Mr. Sibly underwent an operation for appendicitis two weeks ago. We are glad to know he is able to be at home again and getting along as well as can be expected. His many friends hope to see him out again soon.

Little Edward Binford was on the sick list last week.

W. H. Deane and daughters, Mrs. Willa Alsop and Miss Lillith Deane, George Reed, Richard Hunott and D. A. Chiles were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Granville McCary of Sikeston was a Matthews visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Skeggs of East Prairie were Matthews visitors Sunday.

G. F. Deane, Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele motored to St. Louis on Friday, where they went to be with Mrs. Albert Deane, who was to be operated on Saturday morning at 8:30 for goitre. We are glad to report that Mrs. Deane underwent the operation successfully and was doing fine Sunday, better than the doctors really expected.

Miss Laura Sharp spent the week-end at her home in New Madrid.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford of White Oak were Matthews visitors on Saturday.

There was never known to be so

DR. B. L. McMULLIN
Osteopathic Physician
Phone 562
Rooms 12 and 14
Keady Building

FARM LOANS

St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank

33 Years to Repay. Low Interest. No Commission.

Write

C. A. Vandivort & Co. Mgrs.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

DREADFUL PAINS

Georgia Lady, Who Had Lost Too Much Weight, Was Advised to Take Cardui and Is Now Well.

Columbus, Ga.—Mrs. George S. Hunter, of this city, writes:

"After I married, thirteen months ago, I suffered with dreadful pains in my sides during ... My side hurt so bad it nearly killed me. I had to go to bed and stay sometimes two weeks at a time. I could not work and I just dragged around the house."

"I got very thin—I went from 125 pounds down to less than 100. My mother had long been a user of Cardui and she knew what a good medicine it was for this trouble, so she told me to get some and take it. I sent to the store after it and before I had taken the first bottle I began to improve."

"My side hurt less and I began to improve in health. ... The Cardui acted as a fine tonic and I do not feel like the same person. I am so much better. I am well now. I have gained ten pounds and am still gaining. My sides do not trouble me at all."

"I wish every suffering woman knew about Cardui."

Take **CARDUI** THE WOMAN'S TONIC

News of Shopping Economies



Where to Buy When to Buy What to Buy

THE ADVERTISEMENTS in each issue of The Standard brings news of shopping economies fresh from the merchants of this community. Read these messages carefully and thoughtfully. It enables you to—

Shop Economically and Well

much sickness around Matthews as there is at present.

Miss Blanche Revelle is visiting with friends in Conran.

B. B. Forrest and little daughter are very ill at this writing.

Miss Opal Brown of Crowe District spent Sunday with Miss Fern Ball.

Mrs. Ben Mills and two little daughters went to Sikeston Saturday to visit relatives.

Why make yourself look old, frowning on the "Charleston", when you might keep young dancing it?

A basketball game was played at the gym Friday by the Freshman-Sophomores. It resulted in a score of 10-10.

Grandma—It says here that young women are abandoning all restrictions. Now, mind, don't let me catch you goin' out without yours, Ethel!—Collier's.

The bobbed-hair craze has been the means of saving lives in London factories, the danger of girls' hair being caught in the machinery being a thing of the past.

Two letters were received in Sikeston Monday afternoon mailed at Los Angeles, Calif., February 11, one of them postmarked at 9:00 a. m. and sent by aeroplane, the other postmarked at 11 a. m. and sent by train.

The license office in the City Collector's room at the City Hall, has sold 1300 truck and auto license since the first of February. It is believed the money paid for licenses at this one place will run between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

FOR RENT—Furnished room.—202 Ruth Street. 3tpd.

FOR SALE—Two toms in the Sikeston Mausoleum. Inquire of J. A. Barber.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington cock-rells, \$2.50 each.—Mrs. J. F. Cox, phone 139. 3t.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in the Keady Flats.—Mrs. E. M. Crooks, Phone 644. 2tp.

FOR RENT—2 rooms furnished or unfurnished. Good garage, cabin.—Herbert Walton, 302 William St. 2tp.

LOST—A man's white gold watch, with chain. Lost in high school gym. Finder return to Sam Mayes, 206 N. Kingshighway. Reward. 1tp

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, newly papered and painted. Also a garage.—Mrs. W. S. Smith, corner Tanner and Ranney Streets. Phone 71.

MISSOURI PRODUCTS WEEK FEBRUARY 28-MARCH 6

Jefferson City, February 15.—

Aside from using Missouri made and Missouri grown products for patriotic reasons, Missourians will find, upon investigation, that our own products are of sufficient quality that there will be little reason to seek better material elsewhere so long as Missouri has within its borders the things necessary for our needs.

The sentiment expressed by State Superintendent Charles A. Lee, in commenting upon the observance of Missouri Products Week, February 28 to March 6. Commenting further upon the subject Lee said:

"The proper development of the resources of Missouri is essential to the common good of our people. No one familiar with Missouri believes that we have more than scratched the surface of our resources. A generation hence our children will demonstrate this to us."

"For this reason it is imperative that our boys and girls devote a great deal of their time while in school to the study of the material resources of the state and to what we can do to put them to greater use. Also we should study Missouri songs, folk lore, literature and history and thereby develop state pride. Missouri history will reveal much valuable information we should all possess and familiarize us with Missourians we should imitate. The schools can do much to check the migration of the 30,000 persons who leave our state each year thinking they can fare better elsewhere. I have spent all my life in this state and have always had abundant reasons to continue living here and no reasons for leaving."

Lee said ample provision had been made in both elementary and high school courses of study for the study of Missouri's history, literature and resources, but gave it as his opinion that it would be highly desirable and a great service to the state if the schools will concentrate upon the study of Missouri products each day during the week of February 28 to March 6 even though teachers are emphasizing Missouri history and Missouri products as set forth in the courses of study.

"It would be an excellent practice if the schools giving courses in cooking and vocational home economics would use Missouri grown and Missouri milled flour so the girls may become accustomed to it," said Lee.

"Also", he continued, "schools giving courses in mechanics, manual training and vocational agriculture will aid the industries of Missouri materially if they use Missouri grown lumber when possible and such other Missouri made material as they can advantageously secure. Nothing short of our very best efforts in behalf of Missouri products is good enough."

DISCOURTESY WRECK MANY MARRIAGES

There is nothing on earth that so grinds one as to be met with discourtesy and rudeness in daily life. I have watched for fifty years and I have found that the nasty little cancer that eats the deepest and hurts the worst in married life is lack of courtesy, just common, everyday politeness in the way you address each other and in the attention you pay each other, in the way you eat your food, in the way you conduct yourself in the privacy of your bedchamber.

Be gracious! More men and women have lost themselves to each other by being rough and careless and sickening each other concerning the little niceties of life, when merely to keep up things in the way they began would have saved the whole situation. At this minute if I should be asked to name the biggest rock on which matrimony stands, I would put my fingers on the thing that starts discontent and unhappiness, as lack of courtesy between men and wives, which very shortly culminates in disgust and disrespect.—McCall's Magazine.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

"We are in great want of the needful, pray God to send us a supply. Accounts respecting that dwindle to almost nothing; if you have it, I beg you will impart to us that want, or what shall we do, or rather what can we do?"

Thus wrote Gen. Artemus Ward of the Revolutionary army to the continental congress, February 3, 1776. "The needful" was gunpowder. How could the patriots carry on a war without powder? Not since the call to arms at Lexington and Concord had they possessed more than the scantiest supply. At Bunker Hill, the "embattled farmers" were forced to retreat only when all their powder was gone. In their siege of Boston from April, 1775, to March, 1776,

they were forced to remain on the defensive by the lack of this "needful", and even now in February, despite the utmost endeavors of the continental congress, the congresses of the separate colonies and the committees of safety. Washington still lacked sufficient powder to undertake an assault on the British in Boston.

Richard Smith, a member of congress, wrote in his diary on January 16:

A vessel is about to sail from Philadelphia with produce for Bermuda to procure powder and if it belongs to the king seize it by force. If there is none there, she is to go to New Orleans, Carthage or a noted port near Carthage or elsewhere, and if she cannot get an ammunition the captain is to obtain hard money.

That is, go anywhere in the world for powder, with hard money as a second choice only.

While they were scouring the world for ready-made powder, the home-folks were emptying their powder horns and sending their contributions to camp, erecting powder mills, and searching everywhere for earth from which they could make the saltpeter essential to powder making. Ships extended the treasurer hunt to the open sea where they occasionally picked up an enemy craft and came away with a few tons of the needful which was hurried off to Washington by speedy express.

Good news came while General Ward was writing his appeal already quoted. A ship had just arrived from France with 60 tons of saltpeter, 13 tons of powder and 1300 stand of firearms. France was not yet an ally, but here was assurance that even without a formal alliance France was to be a source of military supplies, even including "the needful"—K. C. Star.

As head of a large radio concern in Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Nellie E. Trego joins the limited ranks of women in the country holding such positions.

The conference of the new Y. W. C. A. hotel for working girls in Calcutta, Ind., was laid by the Countess of Lytton, patroness of the Hospital Committee.

Mrs. Emily N. L'Esperance of South Hadley, Mass., recently admitted to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, has 149 descendants.

PAYS TO ADVERTISE SAYS JIM PITMAN

The last issue of The Standard carried an advertisement for J. M. Pitman, in which he said he would clean and press free of charge dresses, coats and suits for girls and boys under 12 years of age, if brought to his place of business Monday, February 15, and called for later when finished. Up to 2:00 o'clock Monday afternoon, 178 garments had been left at his place of business to be cleaned and pressed. If he had charged regular prices for this work, it would have brought him in \$115.00. Some gift to the kiddies.

Aberdeen is the only university in Great Britain where the students wear scarlet gowns.

Saturday night the Cotton Pickers defeated Advance 20 to 15 in a basketball game at Advance. Friday night Charleston High School girls defeated Sikeston 26 to 17. Sikeston boys won over Charleston girls 31 to 15. Canolou girls defeated Poplar Bluff girls 39 to 14.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Houck, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 29th day of January, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

FRANK HOUCK, Administrator.
WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

MISSOURI STONE MOUNTAIN NEWS

Sedalia, Mo., February 15.—Twenty-seven Missouri city and county chairmen have accepted appointments to date in the Confederate Memorial Coin sale campaign, which opens March 1, according to a statement made at headquarters here today. Mrs. Frank S. Leach, state director, expects to be notified of acceptances from the remaining districts within the next few days.

While the appointments accepted cover only a little more than one-fourth of the districts in the state, the gross quota for them is much higher, there being 167,574 of the 200,000 total for the state allotted to the twenty-seven districts. St. Louis and Kansas City alone will be asked to sell 137,365 Memorial Coins.

Local organization work is being pushed forward rapidly in the various districts, the chairmen reported. In some instances committees have been appointed and are planning separate sales campaigns for their largest cities in advance of the scheduled date in order to be ready for the county work on the opening day. All reported as being hopeful that their respective quotas would be reached in the drive.

The counties and cities, from which chairmen have accepted appointments, with the quota of Memorial Coins allotted to each, are as follows: St. Louis City and County, 99,702; Kansas City and Jackson County, 42,856; Boone County, 1712; Pemiscot, 1,063; Clay, 1184; Cooper, 866; Marion, 2,763; Saline, 2,374; Holt, 574; Gentry, 782; Livingston, 1223; Carroll, 820; Greene, 20,464; Audrain, 1,068; Howard, 663; Reynolds, 159; De Kalb, 197; Lewis, 542; Chariton, 706; Johnson, 1114; Ralls, 72; Scott, 979; Ray, 872; Dunklin, 520 and Hickory, 193.

The allotments were made by the national organization, Mrs. Leach said, and were arranged on the basis of the bank deposits of each county. A complete record of the amount of coins sold by each county and city will be made and these records placed in a specially carved vault in Stone Mountain, wherein will be kept all records of the monument achievement.

The W. B. A. Girls' Club will meet at the home of Miss Lucy Andres on Tuesday evening. All members are invited.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Vaughn, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such Administrator at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 8th day of March, A. D., 1926.

MATT VAUGHN, Administrator.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Bettie Marshall, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of February, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

KATE B. AUSTIN, Administratrix.
WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.



An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Destroys Malarial Germs in the Blood. 50c

You Should Have Your Car Greased Every

500 Miles
at an

ALEMITE SERVICE STATION

Sensenbaugh Brothers
Lubrication Experts



86A

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run-down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists. **F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.**

Pure Bred Pedigreed
Burdett Express and Acala
Cotton Seed

\$2.50 Per Bushel

8 bushel in sacks. Send me your orders.

A. J. MEYERS
Walnut Ridge, Arkansas

ROWDEN BIG BALE
COTTON SEED

Picked Before Rain

\$4.00 per 100 lbs.
\$70.00 per Ton

In ton lots, I have permit to ship into Missouri.

Address

E. M. MARLOW
Monticello, Ark.
Star Route

PARASITE OF GIPSY MOTH
ATTACKS MANY OTHER HOSTS

Fear is sometimes expressed that the importation of insect parasites for the purpose of controlling dangerous foreign insects in this country will change or upset the natural balance already existing here. There is no foundation for such fear, if the effect of one important parasite which has been studied in that relation can be taken as an indication of all others, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Among the many parasites imported and established for control of the gipsy moth and the brown-tail moth is a tachinid fly, which has become well established. Eight years of study of this parasite by the department entomologists have failed to indicate anything detrimental to the welfare of native parasites by its introduction and establishment, except an occasional scarcity of host material, brought about by its successful work. This scarcity of host material does not appear to be of enough importance, however, to materially change or upset the natural balance already existing.

Furthermore, from data obtained in this study and from what can be surmised, it seems very clear that the addition of this parasite to the fauna of its country has been of great benefit. It has been found to attack no less than 92 species of native injurious insects other than those for which it was intended, and it has so thoroughly established itself in New England that it is now able to act as automatically as any native species whose mission is that of a controlling agent.

In Tangier, Morocco, water peddlers go from house to house selling water that has been dipped up out of the streams near the city.

Horseshoes junked in many sections of the United States are being shipped to China—where mechanics utilize the chilled iron for knives.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY
FARM BUREAU NEWS

Seed Testing Shows Alarming Condition Here

County Agent A. J. Renner has received returns from some of the cotton and corn seed he sent to the State University for testing and the figures show an alarming condition, to say the least.

One Acala sample from Sikeston showed 88 per cent germination and a mixture tested 9 per cent.

An unknown variety from Morley showed 43 per cent germination.

A Benton sample tested 27 per cent.

A Wannamaker-Cleveland sample from Kelso tested 19 per cent and other 62 and 81 per cent. The latter being 1924 seed.

1925 Half-and-Half from Sikeston showed 5 per cent good, mixed seed; per cent, Rucker no germination at all. H. & H. 1924 seed showed 82 per cent.

Glen Matthews of Sikeston had St. Charles Yellow corn that went 99 per cent. J. M. Arnold of Benton with White St. Charles showed 98 per cent, and Andy Heisserer of Kelso had St. Charles that went 95 per cent.

Of course, there is no way to compel a farmer to have his seed tested, even though the service is free, but it would seem that the planting of seed that germinates three and five per cent is a waste of time and labor.

The lowest germination of cotton seed that should be planted is 60 and then it should be planted thick. Nothing under 60 per cent should be considered for seed.

This testing service is free and every farmer should avail himself of this opportunity to learn just what kind of seed he contemplates using.

Free Gift Given Away on Farm Bureau Day Here

The ninth annual meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau will vary from any of the others, as a thorough bred gilt will be given away on that day to someone who attends the session.

County Agent A. J. Renner has arranged a splendid program and there will be some good speakers on hand. John A. Montgomery of Dexter, one of the most successful diversified farmers in Southeast Missouri and feeder of some of the biggest baby beaves in the state and W. F. D. Butler will be among those who will address the audience. Music will be furnished by the Harris family of Benton and Gangle Bros. clodhopper string band.

The Illmo-Fornfelt nursing class of 20 persons will take up about an hour during the afternoon putting on demonstration work, etc. There will also be readings and vocal numbers on the program and everybody in the county is invited to attend.

Next Tuesday, February 16, is the date for the meeting.

NOTED PONY EXPRESS
HORSE IN PICTURE

The champion Pony Express horse of the United States, which recently captured first prize in the race from St. Louis to San Francisco, is one of the horses used by George O'Brien in the Pony Express sequence in "The Iron Horse", a story which concerns itself with the building in 1862-69 of the first trans-continental railroad.

"Bullet", as named by its owner, ran a distance of ten miles in thirty minutes, showing a speed for such a distance never before equalled by any horse. Mr. O'Brien's advent into the production is made astride "Bullet", where he portrays a Pony Express rider pursued by a band of Indians.

Madge Bellamy, Cyril Chadwick, Gladys Hulete, Will Walling and Fred Kohler play important roles in the Fox special, directed by John Ford which comes to the Malone Theatre soon.

A snowfield surveyor in Arizona reports having seen a drove of 40 horses frozen to death but standing erect in a snowdrift just as they had huddled together before the storm.

Long before the Somme, a Yankee watched a caterpillar. Result, the "Caterpillar Tractor". Churchill claims that five men helped to create the tank, thus denying, in his suit against the British Government, Captain Bentley's claim to be the inventor.

MISSOURI INDUSTRIAL
REVIEW NEWS

Laanag—Highway No. 88 between here and Pineville, being surveyed.

Pierce City—New cold storage plant being constructed.

Fredericktown—New waterworks plant completed, and accepted by city.

Shelbyville—Shelbyville Shipping Association handled 233 cars livestock during 1925.

McNatt—Bridge across Indian Creek being repaired.

Novinger—Missouri Power Company to rebuild local system.

Puxico—43 railroads stock shipped from here during 1925.

Puxico—Sawmill being moved from Canalou to Redline timber tract 7 miles north of here.

Neosho—Contract let for constructing 11 blocks paving, and two blocks curbs and gutters.

Neosho—New produce station established here by D. N. Lightfoot & Son, of Springfield.

De Soto—New addition being built to International Shoe Company's plant.

Monett—Monett Livestock Shipping Association holds annual meeting.

Moberly—F. M. Stamper Co. acquires Macon Produce Co., with plant at Macon, Kirksville and Milan.

La Plata—Plans made for organizing fire department.

East Prairie—New stove mill in operation.

Granby—Federal Mining Co. producing 2 carloads zinc ore daily, from 2 shafts being operated on old Klondyke ground.

Forest Park—Plans under way for grading and graveling Walnut St.

Kennett—Ely-Walker shirt factory employing 175 hands.

Rolla—Rapid progress being made on new Pennington-Gilbert shoe factory.

Rolla—Local business men will organize plan for financing Rolla hospital.

Washington—Washington Citizens' Improvement Association holds first 1926 meeting.

Unionville—New post office building asked for this place.

Keytesville—Federal highway 24 will be routed through here.

Butler—Plans discussed for new white way lighting system.

Marshfield—Marshfield Ice & Bottling Co. increasing capacity of plant from 4 to 10 tons daily.

Mexico—80 new telephones installed during 1925.

Oran—Plans proposed for organizing national bank here.

Weaubleau—Strawberry Shipping Association organized for Hickory County.

Butler—New creamery proposed for this place.

Monett—Ozark Fruit Growers' Association planning to build permanent home here.

Wyaconda—New paper will be published here soon.

Dadeville—Plans completed for erection of new cannery factory; work will begin soon.

Deepwater—City considering installation of new waterworks system.

ATTENTION OF ENGINEERS
CALLED TO COUNTY ROADS

Kansas City, Mo., February 10.—The growth of the Missouri Engineers' Association of Missouri was explained here today by Charles H. Swift, Marshall, Mo., president of the association before the nineteenth annual meeting.

"About nineteen years ago some few engineers met in Jefferson City for the purpose of forming a Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri. It might be considered that this was one of the first steps taken to lift Missouri out of the mud. This little organization, with the assistance of other citizens of Missouri, were successful in 1909 in getting a few bills and laws passed, such as that of the organization of road districts and county seat draggins. The funds were limited and very little could be done, but nevertheless, this was a start in Missouri's great road program.

"A state system is being built and the people have voted a bond for \$60,000,000 for the purpose of promoting its growth, but very little has been done toward the county system or roads, and I think that now is high time that we were getting together and doing something. Do away with the old township organizations, common and special road districts, and form a county-wide system of roads leading to the trunk lines or the state highway systems; set a goal to be reached and work and plan hard to reach it."

By planting clover in its windows in Washington and establishing the midget there, the Bureau of Entomology studied the habits of the insect and discovered that by planting their clover ten days earlier in the spring the farmers would prevent the development of the early midget.

A lock of George Washington's hair has been inherited by "The Mount Vernon Association".



Take a Ride in the
Improved Chevrolet

So superbly smooth is its performance and so delightful its comfort that you will step from the wheel amazed that such power, speed and snap could be achieved in a car that costs so little.

No matter what car you are driving or intend to drive—take a ride in the Improved Chevrolet and experience the positive revelation it will afford. Thousands have already done it—and thousands know the new meaning of Quality at Low Cost.

See us today and let us give you a demonstration

Prices f.o.b. Flint, Michigan

Touring	\$4510
Roadster	510
Coupe	645
Coach	645
Sedan	735
Landau	765
1/2 Ton Truck (Chassis Only)	395
1 Ton Truck (Chassis Only)	550

Allen Motor Company
SIKESTON, MO.

QUALITY AT LOW COST

Planting Cotton Seed at a Reasonable Price

Barrow-Agee Test—97% Sound, 95% Germination. We believe these seed to run 80% Wannamaker-Cleveland.

WRITE TO

Senatobia Gin and Ice Company
SENATOBIA, MISS.

Cotton Seed For Sale

Certified

Acala No. 5
Delfos 6102
Crooks Half and Half

Sikeston Cotton Company

It's Scarce—Pure Acala

Purity 96 per cent, Germination 86 per cent. Grown in 1924, Certified by University of Missouri. Best on market—Reasonable price—Limited supply.

LAREDO SOY BEANS

A new variety of soy bean that has no equal as a hay and bean producer. Call or write for further information and prices.

ALFRED STEPP

Grower of Certified Acala

NEW MADRID, MO.

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate

BENTON, MO.

THE FORD INDUSTRY
NOT A PARALLEL

Mr. George E. Roberts, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, defending vast industrial mergers, says:

If a great business genius thru operation on a big scale is able to accumulate millions of dollars, what of it if he has contributed at the same time toward the betterment of his community? Who can say he is worse off today because Henry Ford has amassed greater wealth? He is the outstanding example of what large-scale operations can do. We might have had many more such examples, if it had not been for the long period of anti-trust hysteria that blinded us for so many years.

The Ford business is not a good example. That business is the product of a man of genius in association with a few other geniuses he had the discernment to discover and promote. It is a one-plant development. It is the expansion of the local concern by a management familiar with every detail. It has established and maintained the keen competition in the motor car business, keener than is known in any other industry at this time. It has excelled in low production costs and low selling prices.

Gigantic mergers, on the other hand, depend on absentee management for the holding company, and to a large extent for the local plants. They make enormous demands on the business for promotion costs. They dislocate and often eliminate the local plant. They make for monopoly, not competition.

If Mr. Ford and his competitors, having made enough money out of their respective enterprises to retire, had sold out to a lot of bankers, had thrown the whole motor car business into a gigantic trust, with new stock issues to cover the purchase and make big profits besides, with the mass of public stockholders disfranchised, with the voting power and management retained by a few men in Wall street on a small investment, then Mr. Roberts might have found a parallel in the motor car business. But it would not have been a parallel to which he would have cared to refer.

—K. C. Star.

MAN, STRUCK BY HEARSE,
GETS \$40,000 DAMAGES

St. Louis, Mo., February 11.—Chas. White, 24, of Sikeston, was awarded \$40,000 damages by a jury in Circuit Judge Hogan's Court yesterday for injuries he sustained when struck by a hearse on March 22 last.

The verdict was directed jointly against Richard Meyers, 1103 Dillon street, driver of the hearse, H. S. Smith, of Caruthersville, to whom it was being delivered, and the St. Louis Coffin Company, which was making the delivery.

White had been driving a machine along the New Madrid road with a party of friends on the night of March 22 when a tire blew out. He was standing in the road endeavoring to put on a new tire, when struck by the hearse, which was traveling from St. Louis to Caruthersville. He sustained injuries, according to testimony, which have permanently incapacitated him. It was shown that he was unconscious for several weeks after the accident.

Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building
Telephone 132

DR. DAUGHTREY
Hobbs Buildings
Phone 407
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. J. H. YOUNT
Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.
Phones: Office 500 Res. 246
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 p. m.

DR. T. C. McCLURE
Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. H. J. STEWART
Physician and Surgeon
Office 209 Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 161

Practice confined to the treatment of medical and surgical disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and fitting of Glasses.

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Peoples Bank Bldg.

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Trust Company Building
Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
Phone 114, Night 221

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway
Office and residence 444

FRANK MARTIN
Contractor and Builder
Phone 584 W.
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Estimates given on all classes of building

BAILEY & BAILEY
Attorneys-at-Law
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Quaker Oats "stands by" you through the morning

Has the "bulk," too,
that makes laxatives
seldom needed

THOUSANDS have unenergetic mornings because they start the day with breakfasts that lack in certain important food elements.

To feed right, you must have a well-balanced, complete breakfast ration. At most other meals—lunch and dinner—you get it. But breakfast is a hurried meal, often badly chosen.

Thus Quaker Oats, containing 16% protein, food's great tissue builder, 58% carbohydrate, its great energy element, plus all-important vitamins and the "bulk" that makes laxatives seldom needed, is the dietetic urge of the world today.

It is food that "stands by" you through the morning. Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. That's faster than plain toast. Don't deny yourself the natural stimulation this rich food offers you.

SAYS \$50,000,000 WAGE INCREASE MEANS BOOST IN RAIL RATES

Des Moines, Ia., February 9.—"To add \$50,000,000 to the railroad wage bill, as labor chiefs are now demanding, is impossible unless the public is willing to pay increased rates for its transportation service," said C. D. Morris of Chicago, in an address at the annual convention of the Iowa Retail Clothiers' Association, in session here. "This increase would more than wipe out every dollar the roads have for development and dividend purposes. After paying their interest and taxes in 1924 the roads had \$287,000,000 left with which to pay dividends and for investment on capital account," continued the speaker, "which was not enough to go around. The results were some better in 1925, due to increased traffic and savings in operating expenses, but the earnings are not yet such as will justify increased expenses, unless there should at the same time be granted an increase of rates."

The speaker, who represents the Western railways' Committee on Public Relations, declared that it is an economic impossibility for a railroad to pay out more money than it receives from freight and passenger earnings and continue solvent. "If, therefore," said he, "the present demands for increased pay are to be granted there must be increased revenues from which to meet the bill. And this is a matter of vital concern to every shipper in the country, particularly to the farmers, who are al-

ready demanding lower rates on their products and are making their demands felt in Washington."

"The wage bill of the railroads amounted to approximately 48 per cent of their total revenues in 1924—that is, 48 cents out of every dollar they received for their services—and this, in spite of the fact that the number of their employees had been reduced more than 271,000 since 1920. It is doubtful if the average number of employees can be again materially reduced without a corresponding reduction in the service rendered. This the public does not want, for the value of the present adequate service is daily becoming more and more apparent to shippers. The matter therefore, is one in which the shipper and the general public are quite as deeply interested as are either the railroads or their employees."

"The average compensation of rail workers twenty-five years ago was \$567.25 per year. From that day to this there has been a gradual and consistent increase in railway wages and, with the single exception of a slight decrease from the post-war peak scales, there has been no reduction in the average annual wage in a quarter of a century. The average wage in 1924 was \$1,613.65, almost three times that of 1900. No like body of workers, employed in any other industry in the land, has fared so well. The public should make its interest in this matter felt at this time, unless it is willing to meet these increased demands of rail workers by paying higher rates for their transportation service."

"It should be remembered that while the gross revenues of American railroads increased from \$3,597,000,000 in 1916 to \$5,921,000,000 in 1924, the owners of our railroads received as smaller return upon their investment in 1924 than they did in 1916, a thing that was due to increased cost of operation and increased taxes. And this condition remains, notwithstanding more than \$5,000,000,000 of new money was invested in the property during the interim. Certainly no fair-minded man imagines that this condition can be continued indefinitely."

"The slightly increased earnings of the railroads last year mean much to the shipping public. Millions of dollars are being saved each year to shippers by the improved service the roads are furnishing. A reduction of investment on invoice account has been made possible, while warehouse and storage bills have been greatly reduced. This service must continue, for, to impair it, would cost the American business man millions of dollars. It cannot be continued, however, without adequate earnings for the railroads. If operating expenses are to be increased there must be a corresponding increase in gross revenues."

New Gingham, 32-in. wide, big range of patterns, all new. 19c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

STORY OF HOW RUBBER BE- CAME A WORLD COMMODITY

When Christopher Columbus stopped at Haiti on his second voyage to America, a dozen boys along the sandy shores were playing ball.

They tossed about a crude pellet that was soft and bounced, and awakened the curiosity of the navigator. Columbus took it back to Spain as one of the souvenirs of his adventure.

Spain must have snickered a bit when Columbus brought that pellet instead of gold.

But that pellet was rubber. And now, four centuries later rubber has become the center of a story of international romance, tragedy and triumph. It has become indispensable to modern life.

It is rubber that has made it possible for the United States to have millions of motor cars.

It is rubber that has made possible most of the great electrical inventions of the age because of its insulating qualities.

When it rains it is rubber that keeps the entire nation dry.

Rubber bands, rubber erasers and countless other rubber products have become indispensable to the world's business.

And it is Great Britain's domination of the world's rubber supply that now is causing friction between the two greatest nations in the world.

The building of an industry so vast that today Britain has circled the world with a belt of rubber is shot with romantic chapters of man's heroism and sacrifice, and of his brutality and greed. It echoes with the purring of the earth's carriages and with the sobbing of a boy in the Congo whose right arm is cut off because he fails to bring in his day's supply of the precious rubber milk.

It is a story of starving inventors and chemists who worked to adapt rubber to its manifold uses and then saw others grow fat on the fruit of their handiwork.

The tale of the smuggling from Brazil of the seed that bloomed into a tree bearing billions of dollars in the wilds of India, and how England laughed at the man who docked with the precious seedlings.

Part of it is a story of a man standing by a stove stirring a pot of sulphur and rubber and accidentally discovering the process without which no tire could be made, vulcanizing.

The narrative is not complete without crediting a man named Selden, who worked with an internal combustion engine until he made it go. And without a horse, too!

The secret of rubber's discovery lies locked in the drifting dust, the remains of some crafty savage of the Amazon. That savage sat one day watching a beetle. The beetle was boring into a tree. The tree poured out a milky juice that drowned the beetle and, something more, healed the wound the beetle had made.

For thousands of years the trees had stood there waiting for man to watch a beetle.

The savage pecked curiously at the tree. The rubber came off; a sticky, pliant mass. He smeared it on his body. The natural heat of his body hardened it. He had a rubber suit.

It took McIntosh, centuries later, two men layers of cloth and make the raincoats which still bear his name.

Other men, like Goodrich, Goodyear, Cande, Firestone, Sieberling, De Liss, Hotchkiss, Dunlop, Miller, Brown, Works, Litchfield, O'Neil and Seger have provided the industrial impetus that has helped make rubber the giant that it is.

Its upbuilding has been a story of man's planning, courage, farsightedness and final mastery over Nature's gift.

The romance of rubber has been the story of men who dared new things in the face of their neighbor's scorn. Like people laughed at the Wright brothers when they tried to negotiate the air, so they jeered the pioneers in rubber, men who tinkered with "crazy compounds" in test tubes or who sailed the seas after the wild goose.

Joseph Priestley, an Englishman, was the sort of man forever "playing with some nonsensical contraption." But one fine day he gave the world oxygen. Another day, in 1770, while experimenting with a ball of rubber he found it would erase pencil marks.

Artists bought the rubber erasers eagerly, but most of the people were content with the remark that "75 cents an inch was a little too much" to spend for something they always had managed to get along without.

Sir Henry Wickham gave England one of the heartiest laughs in the empire's history, when he sailed into port one day with a bunch of seeds in a glass case. But Wickham merely was following up Priestly. The hardy British adventurer had brought back the rubber that some late day would wipe out the nation's World War indebtedness.

If the customs officers at Para, Brazil, only had been a little more curious, Wickham and his glass case might have been stopped on the dock, America's 1925 rubber bill of about

400 million dollars might be cut in half and Brazil still would be King Rubber.

Wickham was a dreamer and a doer. One day while ruminating on the hardships of life in Brazil he conceived the idea of transplanting the seeds to a more accessible country, where the rubber might be cultivated by the plantation system and where traders would not have to depend on savages who held the keys of the jungle.

He first experimented with planting in Brazil. Then came the task of getting rubber seeds to Britain in proper condition. The seeds are full of oils and rot easily. So he designed a glass case, carefully packed his treasure and off he went to the dock.

If the Brazilian inspector had known what he was about Sir Henry and his ship and seeds and all might be lying at the bottom of the river in Brazil.

But the inspectors couldn't see how seeds in the Kew Botanical gardens, in London, would do the British empire any great and lasting good. So they waved Sir Henry a cordial goodbye.

Wickham sailed peacefully out of the harbor at Para. His only audience was a few gunboats that stood idly by, watching the most stupendous feat of smuggling the world ever has known.

The seeds went to the Kew Gardens, to be sure. But from there they went to Ceylon and Singapore, to every other tropical British possession. The seeds sprouted into Britain's rubber belt around the world.

Sir Henry left 3 million or more acres of rubber in Brazil. There always will be lots of it left in Brazil. It is too hard to get out. But under the British plantation system Sir Henry made possible in the East, getting the rubber out as easy as pie.

Development and perfection of rubber's usage grew slowly with the centuries. The savages knew how to make rubber suits, but the rubber was sticky and subject to every whim of climate. So the elastic gum was regarded as a curiosity for years. When the king of Spain sent his boots to Brazil in 1775 to be waterproofed the Spaniards regarded it more or less as his majesty's whim.

Then came Charles MacIntosh. The Scotchman "foiled around" with a few strips of cloth and a thin sheet of rubber dissolved in coal naphtha. His name still stands for raincoats.

But the Scotchman's raincoats were a bit sticky. Sometimes a man sat down and couldn't get up. It remained for Charles Goodyear, in 1839, to make rubber safe to sit in.

In 1839, a man named Charles Goodyear revolutionized the customs of the world. One day Goodyear went to a store to buy a life preserver. It was a crude thing and Goodyear thought he could make a better one. So he bought a patent on a rubber and sulphur mixture from a friend named Charles Hayward and began to experiment with it.

Rubber came to dominate his life. He pestered his friends with stories of his experiments and his family came to look upon him with dread. He neglected his business for a mess of rubber and sulphur.

Rubber melts at a low temperature, so it never occurred to chemists to subject it to great heat. One day Goodyear, while stirring a pot of his mixture in the kitchen, let some fall on the stove. The result was amazing. The few drops, instead of sizzling as expected, spread out like a pancake.

He knocked it from the stove. It was no longer sticky. A man could sit in a suit of that and get up whenever he chose. But would cold turn it brittle? He nailed it outside his door all night to find out. The next morning there it was, unaffected by the freezing temperature, just as he had nailed it there.

The Roman god of fire had done its work. Just as a house had to burn to teach the Chinese how to roast a pig, fire taught America how to vulcanize rubber, by accident.

Goodyear had put the jungle on a new basis, and changed the habits of the whole world. The manufacture of thirty thousand rubber articles was made possible by his discovery.—Milwaukee Journal.

ASK THE BULL

He was being medically examined preparatory to taking out an insurance policy.

"Ever had a serious illness?" asked the deputy.

"No," was the reply.

"Ever had an accident?"

"No."

"Never had a single accident in your life?"

"Never, except last spring when a bull tossed me over a fence."

"Well, don't you call that an accident?"

"No, sir! He did it on purpose!"—Wallaces' Farmer.

School Shoes—the "Weatherbird" Shoes for boys and girls. New shipment just in.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Big Reduction In Closed Car Prices

Effective February 11th

	New Price	Old Price	Reduction
Tudor,	\$520	\$580	\$60
Coupe,	500	520	20
Fordor,	565	660	95

Demand for Ford closed cars since the improved types in colors were introduced has been constantly increasing. With greater output of these types production costs have been lessened and it is the policy of the company to give its customers the benefits of all such reductions.

New Open Car Prices:

Touring Car, \$310 Runabout, \$290

Starter and Demountable Rims \$85 extra.

Tractor, Car and Truck Chassis Prices Remain Unchanged

All Prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Mich.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Judge W. L. Stacy of Sikeston was a business visitor in our city last Friday.

Mrs. A. F. Moore and Misses Mildred and Lena Lewis accompanied by Howard Hampton, spent several days last week in Cairo.

Rev. John W. Robertson of Friars Point, Miss., will assist Rev. W. H. Hansford, pastor of the local M. E. Church, in a revival, beginning Sunday, February 14. His son, John Cook Robertson, will have charge of the singing.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Shellenberger will be glad to learn that, after several weeks of illness, they have recovered.

Dr. E. W. Harrelson returned last week from a several days visit to his family in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Manheimer left Sunday for a sojourn at Hot Springs.

The Wednesday Afternoon Junior Bridge Club held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Ilma Royer on Davis Street, last Thursday evening. Miss Martha Louise Broughton, who played as a substitute, carried away the honors of the occasion, a bottle of toilet water. A dainty salad luncheon concluded a most enjoyable time.

The Methodist Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. D. B. Riley, Sr., on Main Street, last Thursday afternoon, with about twelve members present. Mrs. Jean La Valle had charge of the roll call, each member responding with a verse of scripture. This being a business meeting several important matters were discussed, followed by musical numbers given by Masters Lehman Finch and Sam Davis Fine. A book entitled "Across the Borders", was reviewed by Mesdames Fannie Fine and W. T. Royer. A delightful refreshment was served at the close of the meeting.

John H. Frant and son, Julian N., of Cape Girardeau, stopped over in New Madrid last Thursday night from Risco, where they had been looking after their farming interests.

John Tawney to R. A. McCord and J. E. McCord: A parcel of land 100 ft. in city of Lilbourn. \$1.00 and other consideration.

Allen Greer and wife to Emmett Greer: Lot 5, blk. 8 H. & H. Lbr. Co. 1st add., Canalou. \$250.

Lon D. Marlowe and wife to C. L. Stevenson: A parcel of ground in range B, Lilbourn. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Edward E. Jones and wife to C. E. Stevenson: Lots 11 and 12 range B, Lilbourn. \$375.

Walter J. Fitz to C. L. Stevenson: 3 lots in range B Lilbourn. \$1500.

Marriage License

Virgil Jones and Ethel Scott, both of Boekerton.

Huit Copeland and Lela Parker of

Kewanee. Alfred Brown and Pauline Bryant of Stanley. Wm. T. Parker and Caroline Forlegor, Parma. Johnny Campbell and Addie Robbins, Risco.

State warrant was sworn out by W. S. Waters, County Attendance Officer of New Madrid County, for Henry Burnett of Morehouse. Burnett failed to keep Juanita Taylor, age 13, in regular attendance at school, after having been notified by the Attendance Officer to do so.

SPRING HATS

Tam o'shanter in silk and straw are especially good for the younger set.

The "gigolo" is shown extensively in the hat shops.

Many hats have the high backs necessitating a small brim in front which is a welcome feature to most people in the spring.

Love-bird green is a prevailing color, but a trying one which will prob-

ably be short lived. Because of steadily increasing vogues of more elaborate hats, larger shapes with more trimmings will be worn.

Flowers are to be used extensively as trimmings even the beautiful hand made flowers which are expensive, but lasting.

In fact, with the large and small hat and varying shapes, most any woman can please herself in head-dress this season.

A sprag is a piece of wood which is thrown between the spokes of a wheel on a coal-mining car to bring it to a stop on a grade, acting as a brake. Over three million feet of timber is required annually for making sprags in Pennsylvania.

Electric cooking is Modern, Efficient, Convenient and Economical.

A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 60c.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

Garden Seed in the bulk. The only way to buy them. If you don't believe it, ask your neighbor. That's the way he buys his.

Lime Your Lawn and Garden—It Will Pay.

Sow Blue Grass Right Now. This Is Just the Time.

Oats, Clover, Alfalfa, and Timothy For the Fields.

Sheep Manure For the Gardens.

Chicken Feeds, Drinking Fountains and Feeders

Cabbage and Onion Plants Now.

Sikeston Seed Store

At Present Prices

THE BETTER BUICK

is
the Greatest Automobile Value



No other car offers so much of quality and luxury, such fine performance, such durability and such distinction, at any comparable cost.

Comparison will convince you. You will find Better Buick 4-door and 2-door Sedans, on the finer Buick chassis, with Fisher-built bodies, offered at prices asked elsewhere for coaches.

You will find, as standard equipment, the finest braking system ever designed for a motor car—Buick mechanical 4-wheel brakes.

You will find easier steering, easier clutch action, easier steering and the most economical engine on

earth. The most dependable, as well—the famous Buick Valve-in-Head.

You will find Controllable Beam Headlights, exclusive with Buick, which make night driving a pleasure. And the "Sealed Chassis" and "Triple Sealed Engine," two more exclusive Buick features, which protect performance and reduce operating costs.

You will find a finer motor car for a very moderate amount of money when you examine the Better Buick. We urge you to do it today. Your next car should be a Buick!

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICHIGAN
Division of General Motors Corporation

THE BETTER BUICK

Phone 433

Taylor Auto Co.

Buick—Distributors—Cadillac

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

CHANGES IN BASE-BALL RULES MADE

Sikeston baseball fans will note a number of changes in the rules that will go into effect this year when the season starts. A great number of minor changes were made in the rules and a revision of others was specified in a recent meeting of a joint rules committee of the major and minor baseball leagues.

Most of the amendments necessitated only slight modifications to meet possible contingencies, the outstanding change, making sacrifice flies effective in all cases where runners are advanced a base. Hitherto, a sacrifice has been allowed on a fly ball hit when a runner scored after the catch.

Revision of the pitching regulations to permit the use of resin, approved by the committee Saturday, was written into the rules yesterday, requiring that "under the supervision and control of the umpire, the pitcher may use, to dry his hands, a small finely meshed bag, containing powdered resin, furnished by the league". No application of the resin to the ball will be permitted, the committee announced.

Balls hit into grandstands, to count as home runs in the future, must travel 250 feet, an increase of 15 feet over the former limit. Major league parks, however, will not be affected by the change.

Coaching boxes at first and third bases were reduced to 15 feet rectangles, the rest spell between double-headers was increased from 10 to 15 minutes, while winning home runs in the last half of the last inning, to be scored as four-base hits, will hereafter require the batsman to complete the circuit. It was explained by the committee that in some games last year, where mere singles were required to win, batters who had driven the ball into the stands touched only first base and then ran to the club house.

The committee hit at violation of the intentional pass rule from an unusual angle, making the steps to prevent the issuing of bases on balls through throwing the ball to a baseman rather than to the catcher. The amended rule now reads that with the batsman in his proper position, "the ball shall not be thrown by the pitcher...except in an attempt to retire a baserunner."

If repeated after warnings by the umpire, the rule adds, the pitcher shall be removed from the game.

Another change provides that no substitutions shall be made while the ball is in play, complaint having been made by a minor league club that a player substituted for a catcher just as the ball was thrown to the plate by the pitcher, made a foul fly catch near the dugout.

Delay of an hour and a half in a game last year resulted in a rule amendment deleting the clause giving the umpire permission to prolong contests after a 30-minute intermission on account of rain. The rule now reads that at the end of a half hour, the "umpire shall have authority to end the game".

NEW DEPARTMENT STORE OPENED IN SIKESTON

T. J. Mathis opened to the public on Friday, a most attractive department store with a trade most gratifying and a carnation as souvenir for each customer. Good looking display windows and up-to-date equipment exhibited the general stock of this new store in a most fitting manner.

With the exception of a Saturday special, this store is selling all goods at prices as low as consistent with good merchandising and expects to continue doing so.

FAMOUS BASEBALL PITCHER IN SIKESTON MONDAY

Howard Ehmke, known by baseball fans as pitcher for the Boston Red Sox, stopped in Sikeston Monday.

Mr. Ehmke was on his way to New Orleans for his spring training.

Mrs. Tom Adams arrived last Friday from Tampa, Fla., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Peal.

Rayon Plaids, the new dress materials. A big value at 59c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

"Jumps" Cauthorn, known to Southeast Missouri stock men, has bought an interest in a Kansas City Grain Co. For years he was field man for the Poland China Journal and visited many sales in this section of the State.

LATEST DOPE ON RE-LOCATING ROUTE 16

According to the latest road dope in Mississippi county, route 16 will probably make the turn to the south as it was originally forecasted in this paper two weeks ago. That is, the turn will be made east of the old John Lett residence south of the Cairo branch and connect at the Tom Lett residence, it is decided this is the better route than which was mentioned in last week's Times when we forecasted a straight line from the Gaty corner, west of Bertrand, to the Davis Watts corner, south of the Thad Snow residence. If the line is not run straight through as last indicated it will leave the old Lett home in a triangle piece of ground.

Should the highway department conclude to make an airline road from Buckeye, past the Gaty corner it will come to the Airline a half mile south of Marshall street and thence north over the Airline to Marshall street and proceed over the present route.

One factor which may enter into road changing in Mississippi county is the matter of the bridge over the Mississippi at Cairo. It is believed that if Congress passes the bill now before it, the government will locate the bridge to the north of Cairo which would strike the Missouri Bank at or near Langan's or Dedgeman's Landings. This would necessitate changing route 16, and would leave the river at the approach of the bridge and continue in west and south direction which probably would require relocating 16 so that it would connect with refund road number 3, thence to Thad Snow's corner.

In this event, the Cotton Belt crossing would be eliminated, but it would require one over the Cairo Branch between here and Birds Point.

It is difficult to forecast with any great degree of accuracy for the highway department, it is believed, have not yet determined which of the changes will be most beneficial. In fact, it's "up in the air" at present, as to the final route.

This will be officially known as route 62, to conform with government number. With the new rerouting, there will be but six grade crossings between Birds Point and Poplar Bluff. One east of Charleston—Cotton Belt or Missouri Pacific as the case may be—the Frisco in Sikeston and also in Morehouse; the Missouri Pacific at Dexter and the Frisco west of Dexter and Butler County Railroad east of Poplar Bluff.

We have a hunch that the highway department is not overly enthusiastic over the bridges at Cairo, since it is to be constructed with private capital, if at all, and operated as a toll bridge. No authority exists for any declaration as to the stand the highway department may take along this line, but if the bridges are built, it is certain that there will be no delay in making connections with existing hard roads to the approach if it can be avoided.

Frank B. Newton was in Charleston last week on road business. Mr. Newton had little to say and would not commit himself as to any changes other than to say that the two grade crossings between Charleston and Bertrand were to be eliminated. Asked further as to changes east of Bertrand and the rumor of the route missing Charleston a quarter or half mile south, he seemed to think that Charleston would not be missed and that the route east of here would remain as 16.

When the road program is complete which may reasonably be expected in 1934, the state will have expended about \$190,000,000. To date it has expended \$88,000,000. This will include all of the refund roads of the state.

Mr. Newton stated to the Times representative that it is probable that it will lease land at Birds Point for parking purposes and probably in the near future put in another landing there to accommodate the public.

It is known that there would be some objections to the plans as outlined for the bridge across the Mississippi river. From the Cairo press comes the word that river men object to the bridge. This will avail them nothing. But it is known plans for the proposed bridge was for 500 foot spans. River men contend that the change of the channel and the swiftness of the current in the Mississippi makes it imperative that the spans be 700 feet or 800 feet to enable boats with barges to traverse it. The construction cost of the bridge would approximately be fifty per cent more



DO YOU KNOW HOW

Make IRONING Day a Joy--and Not a Day Abhorred?

Buy An **EDISON** Iron and a Rid-Jid Board

Iron, regular price	\$5.00
Board, regular price	5.00
	\$10.00
SALE price for BOTH	\$6.85
Saving to you	\$3.15

85c Down and \$1.00 a Month On Your Light Bill

Sale Starts February 18

Missouri Utilities Co.

M. M. BECK, Manager

Lowest Rates of Any Outlying District in the State

for the wide spans than for the narrower ones.—Charleston Times.

REPORT OF SCOTT COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

The February settlement of the Scott County Tuberculosis Society shows the following:

Total receipts from sale of Xmas seals \$389.26
One bond purchased by our Shoe Factory 25.00

Total \$414.26

Of this amount 60 per cent remains here in this county for the work. The 40 per cent was sent to State Society.

The committee request that all who have not yet returned stamps, or paid for same, will please do so at once, in order that a final settlement may be made March 1.

MRS. B. SANDS, President
MRS. KATE GREER, Treasurer

Domestic—39-in. wide, good quality. 10c per yd.—The Mathis Store, Are Performed.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitts White from the Bertrand vicinity were Sikeston visitors Friday. While here Mr. White paid The Standard an appreciated visit.

Bobby Robertson, who has bought the newspaper business of G. G. Lescher, was in town Friday looking after business interests. Mr. Robertson is also manager of the Energy Coal Co., which has several offices in Southeast Missouri.

CHURCH NOTICES

The Amona Class of the Baptist Church will meet with Glenda Montgomery tonight (Monday) at 7:30 o'clock.

The Home Mission Society of the Baptist Church will hold an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Alvin Taylor, Thursday. The day is to be spent in quilting.

Choir practice at the Presbyterian church Wednesday night at 7:30.

Ladies wishing to assist in finishing the quilt belonging to the Girls' Circle of the Presbyterian church, will meet at Mrs. G. A. Dempster on Wednesday afternoon.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold an all-day meeting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Galeener Thursday. Purpose, quilting.

The Co-Workers will meet at the M. E. Church Tuesday afternoon, February 16 to tack comforts.

Ladies Aid of Christian church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. C. Davis.

Choir of Christian church will meet with Mrs. J. C. Davis Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The Circle will meet with Mrs. Madeline Bloomfield Tuesday night at 7:30.

Ash Wednesday, the beginning of lent, will be observed in the Catholic Church. Ashes will be blessed and distributed before the 7:30 mass on Wednesday morning and at the evening services at 7:30. The regular lenten services will be Friday evening. Regular services Sunday evening at 7:30.

WORK ON ROUTE 16 TO BEGIN MARCH FIRST

The contractor for the east and west road known as Route 16, expects to begin grading on the road about March 1. It is going to be a real proposition for the Highway Department to arrange detours for tourists and others using the highway, while the grading and construction work is under process of building.

The public will probably have to use Center Street going east from Sikeston to the crossing near the Walpole packing plant, thence south to first turn to left, thence east two miles, thence south one-half mile, then east two and a half miles, thence north two and five-eighths miles to the main highway at Buckeye. This part of the detour has been about decided on.

If going to Charleston many will go north from Sikeston to the Blodgett road beyond Kluggs' Hill, thence through Blodgett and Diehlstadt, to highway north of the Lett farm.

Dresses—House dresses, big range of patterns, all sizes, 90c.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., drove to St. Louis Friday morning on business connected with the Fair. He expects to return to Sikeston Tuesday.

The last six-master on the seven seas, the Edward J. Lawrence, went to her death in a crackling roar of flames while lying at anchor in Portland harbor, Maine.

M'MULLIN P-T ASS'N. MET WITH MRS. GRANT

A patriotic and Valentine party was given at the home of Mrs. Elmer Grant, Friday evening, under the auspices of the McMullin Parent-Teachers' Association. The home was effectively decorated in the colors of red, white and blue and red hearts.

The guests answered roll call with quotations for Lincoln and refreshments consisted of cherry pie, whipped cream and coffee.

The first grade carried off the banner, which is given each month to the class having the most mothers present. The seventh grade had that honor last month.

The evening, which was spent in games, contests and community singing, was a most enjoyable one and it can be said McMullin has one of the most enthusiastic organizations of this kind nearby.

INTRODUCES BILL FOR SALE OF CORN SURPLUS ABROAD

Washington, February 12.—Creation of an agricultural corporation with a capital stock of \$200,000,000 subscribed by the Federal Government, and designed to balance production of all basic farm commodities, is proposed in a bill by Representative McLaughlin, Republican, Nebraska.

The organization, to be known as the Corporation of Economic Guidance of Agriculture, would be incorporated with eight directors, including Secretary of Agriculture Jardine. The measure would provide for the purchase by the corporation of any corn surplus, to be sold in foreign and domestic markets, according to the price obtainable.

The creation of regional marketing commissions is also proposed, under direction of the corporation.

U. S. ARMY INSPECTOR LOCATED IN SIKESTON

Staff Sgt. Mack Jackson, U. S. Army, has been detailed as instructor and inspector of the Third Battalion 140th Infantry Missouri National Guard, with headquarters in Sikeston. He has rented one of the Theo. A. Slack houses on North Ranney Street and with his wife and daughter will be at home in a few days.

AGOGA SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS BANQUETS AMOMAS

The Agoga Sunday School class gave a banquet Friday night in the basement of the Baptist Church to the Amoma class. About 65 young people of the church were present to enjoy the feast and the talks given by Mrs. Mary Miley, Rev. S. P. Brite and W. C. Bowman.

Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, Mrs. J. T. Foster, Mrs. M. M. Beck and Mrs. John Powell were Cape Girardeau visitors Friday.

J. & P. Coats' Thread. All sizes, fresh stock. 3 spools for 10c.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

Mrs. H. L. Hutters was hostess to a number of friends Friday afternoon. The pleasant hours were spent playing bridge. Those winning prizes were Mrs. W. H. Sikes, Mrs. T. A. Slack and Mrs. Robt. Mow.

Some people contend that the groundhog had a chance to see his shadow during a part of February 2 and therefore winter was not yet past, but evidently there was one snake on the farm of the Harenberg brothers southwest of Jackson, which believed that winter was past, or at least spring on the way, for it ventured out in the open and was rash enough to stick out its tongue in a manner at Wm. Harenberg as he was dipping water from the spring. He dispatched the reptile and brought it to town Saturday. The snake was a blue racer and fully five feet long.—Jackson Post.

Farmers in Southern Illinois who had to abandon their wheat-sowing plans last fall because of wet weather, can make their choice between oats and corn this spring in selecting a crop to plant on the prepared wheat land now lying idle, according to H. J. Snider, assistant chief of the soil experiment fields which the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, maintains over the State. Spring wheat cannot be used on this land because it is far outside the spring wheat belt, he said. There is considerable acreage of unsown wheat land in Southern Illinois which received limestone and other soil treatment, according to Snider.

NO WATER SHORTAGE IN SIGHT FOR CITY

It has been noised about that the new deep well had gone down on us and we would probably encounter a water shortage when we might most need it.

A Standard representative called on John A. Young, who had the matter of sinking the new well in charge, and he gave the assurance there was now no shortage nor would there be, unless the power plant gave way.

Mr. Young stated the small pump was in good working condition as well as the large one, but both pumps were designed for shallow well pumping, hence they are inadequate to raise the volume of water required by Sikeston. Negotiations are under way to secure a large pump for a deep well and it will be but a short time until this powerful pump will be installed that will answer for years to come.

In the meantime, the two shallow well pumps are keeping Sikeston well supplied with water for all ordinary purposes, and when the deep water pump is installed the old ones will be held in reserve. The old pumps have been in constant use for fifteen years and owe the city nothing. No alarm need be felt about a shortage of water as the old wells are standing full of water as well as the new one. The old pumps are going good.

SCOTT COUNTY BAR INDORSES BOB WARD

We the undersigned, practicing attorneys of Scott County, Missouri, realizing the desirability of having elevated to the Supreme Court of this state men who are qualified by training, experience, ability and integrity and believing further that we have among the lawyers of Southeast Missouri one who is pre-eminently qualified to discharge the duties of that high office with ability and with credit to himself and to the Supreme Court, do endorse Hon. R. L. Ward of Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, for that position and urge him to announce his candidacy and we do further recommend his sterling qualities to the careful consideration of the voters of this state and urge the electorate to support him by voice and vote at the approaching election.

WILLIAM OLIVER
J. H. HALE
G. R. DAUGHERTY
RAY B. LUCAS
THOS. B. DUDLEY
STEPHEN BARTON
H. C. BLANTON
M. E. MONTGOMERY
M. G. GRESHAM
ROGER A. BAILEY
A. H. HAYMES

FORD MOTOR OFFICIALS VISIT SIKESTON PLANT

Claiborne S. Williams, Branch Manager of the Ford Motor Co., and Thomas Cochran, Wholesale Manager of the same company, with headquarters at St. Louis, were in Sikeston Saturday on a tour of inspection of the Ford sales houses in this section of Missouri.

They were more than pleased with the Stubbs Motor Co. plant of Sikeston, which handles the Ford products in Sikeston. The Stubbs Motor Co. of Sikeston occupies more floor space than another Ford agency between St. Louis and Memphis, Tenn., and that is taking a great deal of territory.

These gentlemen believe the recent cut in Ford cars will stimulate the sales throughout this territory very much.

NEW ELECTRIC TURBINE STARTED IN CAPE PLANT

The Missouri Utilities Company has started its new 2500 KW electric turbine which it has been installing the past two months.

Last Saturday evening while testing it out, the turbine loaded up so heavily as to flood pumps designed to take the condensed water away so it became necessary to shut it down. As a result electric service was off for a time until the old generators could be gotten started to take the load.

It is reported at the local office, that this defect is easily corrected so that the new machine which is two and a half times larger than any other in the district, will readily carry its load.

Hope muslin, the old standard. 13½c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.



"By George!

I'd certainly have to take pains with this man—

he wears *Emery* shirts

so I know he's particular!"

You can tell it's an Emery by the exclusive Nek-ban-tab.

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE STORE CO.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.00

Mr. Freely has sent in a story for publication and, while it is quite good reading, The Standard believes it unwise to start up veiled political personalities just before an election. The Standard expects to keep out of any local fight, if possible, and for that reason, declines to publish the letter. Local politics has enough personalities mixed up in it without getting a newspaper to throw the meat into the animal cage. The editor wishes to feel on good terms with all law enforcement officers, then whoever is elected, he will have nothing personal against us and will not make us jump sideways any quicker than he would any other man.

Now, just a word of commendation for those few singers who always respond when wanted to provide music for funeral services. Those, (usually women) who leave children and household duties for that purpose, more often than not at times when it seems most impossible to do so, but knowing there is no one else to depend on, they make the sacrifice, not just a few times but many times out of the year. In one town we know of, during an epidemic of the flu, at a time when the town was quarantined, one woman, (a mother who had no household servants) sang on an average of three times a week for funerals for several weeks, quite often unthanked and never paid. Is this right? Could not some provision be made to recompense these few in every town whom we have overlooked in our appreciation of worthy ones?

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

C. L. Blanton,
Editor The Skeston Standard
Dear Friend:

I notice where you say that Tennessee should be known as the animal State on account of Scopes' evolution case.

Now, in answer to this, I will say, that Tennessee is well known as the Volunteer State, but you did not see many Tennesseans volunteer in the assistance of the Scopes trial, as most of the lawyers were from outside of Tennessee, such places as New York, Chicago, Nebraska, Florida.

The Tennesseans are Volunteers in every good cause, and always will be. Now you state, that the backwoods-men are making an ass of themselves with the Blue Law of one hundred years ago.

Now, my friend, according to my opinion, a law is a law, no matter when it was enacted, and as long as it is not repealed, is a law, and should be enforced.

I am glad to express myself to congratulate the Judge of the Supreme Court in handing down their decision in favor of the Blue Law. The peoples of Tennessee tried many times to revise their Constitution, but always had a drawback from some of the eastern counties—and now since these Blue Laws will be enforced, the Tennessean will have a good chance to change the Constitution of the State as I know when you have a bad law and you will enforce same, the multitude will get tired of same and they will change the law.

Yes, Mr. Editor, I am glad to be a citizen of the State of Missouri—but I am also glad to have been a citizen of Tennessee.

JOE SANSAR.

Maybe there is nothing to evolution, but when one looks around and see so many he-women, so many effeminate men, then sees rabbits with horns on their head and hear of roosters laying eggs, there must be something out of balance somewhere.

Some of our subscribers have not responded as promptly as they should have to statements sent them. We dislike to discontinue the paper, but it costs real money to produce and deliver same, so we expect to drop a number by the first of March unless they respond promptly.

The Standard believes the Democratic County Committee should be called together for a talk on ways and means to carry the Democratic ticket to victory this fall. It might be well at the same time to invite the Democratic editors and at least five party workers from each township. The entire Democratic ticket can be elected this time if sensible measures are taken early in the campaign.

The real truth about full assessment in Missouri is that there's no such animal. Real estate is assessed at full value, but who can name anything else that is, aside from bank stock, which our county court rated at 80c on the dollar until a ruling from Jefferson City shoved it up to par this year. Great corporations, which turn their investments over a dozen times where the farmer or owner of town property does once, are on a fractional basis. Railroads are assessed much lower in Missouri than in adjoining states. If these great aggregations of wealth could be listed on a 100 per cent basis, like farms, there would be such an increase in revenues that tax rates could be lowered all around.—Paris Appeal.

Wonder if Mme. Cagnol, one of France's great merchant princesses, who died after some seventy years devoted to business, without a holiday, will be able to enjoy all the pleasures of Heaven?

Newspapers are quoting several different high schools and colleges which are expelling idle and indifferent students that the atmosphere may be cleared for sincere and earnest ones. Why not go further and provide physical labor for those expelled that they may have no time for idleness and mischief.

A Kansas newspaper quotes one of the citizens of its county who recently moved back from Florida to Kansas: "One night I went out to milk the cow, and although I heard her bell ringing. I couldn't locate the animal. I walked down into the swamp where the mosquitoes were very bad (and in Florida when they are bad they are BAD) and discovered that they had eaten the cow and were ringing the bell for the calf".—Atchison County Mail.

We have no garden seed to sell, but have a friend who has, and have many friends who should buy and plant garden seed. It saves cost of living, gives fresh vegetables without much trouble and little expense of either time or money. Landlords should see that tenants raise their own supply of garden truck as the tenant will have a greater balance in his favor at settling time and that will make him a contented tenant. It is time now to lay your garden plans.

Prices for farm products, everybody must admit, are all that could be desired under normal condition. But conditions are not normal. When the farmer sells at these good prices and goes out to buy farm and family supplies with the money he finds everything at war levels, because of a tariff wall which shuts out competition and puts him at the mercy of the American manufacturer. The quickest, surest and simplest way to give him relief is to increase the purchasing power of his livestock and grain by lowering that tariff wall and thereby lowering the cost of what he must buy. With the leaders of both of our great political parties unwilling to champion the cause of tariff reform all the farmer can do is to dodge political hot air merchants and make the best of a bad situation.—Paris Appeal.

The Woman's Club of this city has done wonderful things during its existence, but will reach its peak in real human kindness when it entertains a group of grandmothers on Tuesday afternoon at tea. Who needs attention and pleasure more than these women of greater years, women who have spent their lives doing for others and now sit back, too often forgotten by the younger generation? With a little bright music and a little encouragement, many a grandmother could dance the light fantastic in a way not to be looked down on, bringing a sparkle to her eyes and a forgetfulness of care and pain as well as something of pleasure to think of for days. Why couldn't every organization in the city have its "Grandmothers' Day", for it is impossible for one organization to reach all of these worthy ones?

The Midget New Testament, printed in Scotland, measured three-quarters of an inch by one-half inch.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, the only state aid railway destined not to default, was formally opened at St. Joseph on February 15, 1859. The last spike was driven on February 13, near Chillicothe, and the train, loaded with delegates to the celebration, made the first complete run across the state in February.

Edgar Sleppy was engineer, and Benjamin H. Colt conductor. The locomotive "Missouri" and the six coaches were decorated with national flags. The Quincy Blues and Guards, the St. Louis delegation, other delegations, and a brass band from La-Grange were on the train.

The countryside gathered at various stations and crossings to cheer the wonder; here and there previously invited delegates boarded the train. The Missouri (St. Louis) Democrat chronicles:

"At times some of the many horsemen on the line would dash along the prairies to test the power of endurance claimed for the iron-sinewed steed. These contests were generally brief, and, as each rider reined in his almost exhausted animal, laughter and cheers from the inmates of the cars paid him for his fruitless rivalry". The trip of 206.8 miles was made between 5:15 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Col. M. Jeff Thompson, later of Missouri Confederate fame, led the guests to the City Hall amid the booming of a cannon on Cross Hill. Mayor Beattie tendered the hospitalities of the city. Upon being called on for a speech, Dr. Knobe of St. Joseph "congratulated the strangers upon their safe arrival, and hoped that they would realize that the western terminus of the new railroad was not so many removes from civilization as was commonly supposed".

A procession formed at 9:30 o'clock the next morning, marshalled by Col. M. Jeff Thompson. The military societies of Quincy and the civic societies of St. Joseph preceded the Mayor and Common Council of St. Joseph, and the delegations from abroad followed, the citizens bringing up the rear.

"The boom of the big gun on the hill which overlooks the city, the discharge of smaller firearms, the shrill whistle of ferryboats, and the rich music of the several bands awakened an enthusiasm never before experienced in the city".

At the conjunction of the Black-sake and the Missouri river, the crowd halted. Joseph Robindoux, founder of St. Joseph, who had come to the untouched Platte Country thirty-three years before, was first introduced with the ceremony of mingling of waters. He said:

"Friends and fellow citizens: I greet you all on the bank of this great river to witness a ceremony more remarkable than that once performed yearly by the Doge of Venice on the waters of the Adriatic. We are here to celebrate the completion of another great link in the chain of railroads, that when completed will bind the East and the West. You are here from a distance, and ye came not on the slow moving water in weeks, but upon flying carriages in days.

"The creative mind of man hath made the materials of earth subservient to his wants, and is now engaged in the annihilation of time and space. It has leaped with its work from the Atlantic to the Lakes, and from the Lakes to the Mississippi, and thence to the Missouri.

"Will it stop here? No! There will be one more leap, and that to the land of the setting sun. Then in a grander celebration will the waters of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Lakes and the rivers mingle here with the food which pours through this western world.

"Here is the water of the Atlantic, and with it I baptize the Mississippi's greatest child, the Missouri", proclaimed Col. Thompson, pouring a bucket of water from the Atlantic into the Missouri. He subsequently mingled the waters of Lake Michigan, the Mississippi and the Illinois Rivers with the Missouri.

Thomas Cohen of St. Louis, and Messrs. Bushnell, Prestiss, and Morgan of Quincy, spoke. Willard P. Hall to whose efforts the Congressional land grant of 600,000 acres to the railroad was mainly due, made the chief speech of the day. Alderman Bross of the Chicago Press and Tribune brought the congratulations of Chicago.

Mr. Hatch of Hannibal "remembered distinctly the objection to the proposed construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad—that it began nowhere and ended nowhere. But a few years have rolled around, and the eastern terminus of the road boasts of 5000 inhabitants and the western terminus of 8000". Col. Seay of St. Louis and C. V. Dyer of Chicago spoke.

The celebration was concluded that night with a banquet at the Odd Fellows Hall. When the popping of champagne corks had somewhat subsided, Col. Thompson proposed a toast

"Step On It!"

"Step On It!"

Now or Not At All

We Must Sell This Stock--Not Move It
Everything Goes

Pianos, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Radiolas, Records, Rolls, Small Musical Goods, Sheet Music, Counters, Racks, Show Cases, Booths, Light Fixtures 'n everything.

Read These Amazingly Low Prices---Note the Easy

Terms---Then Act---It's Up to You Right Now!

\$530.00 Player Pianos, on terms at \$375.00—only 2 left
450.00 Player Pianos, on terms at \$325.00—only 3 left
500.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$375.00—just one
450.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$325.00—only 2
400.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$295.00—just 1
185.00 Phonographs, on terms at \$165.00—3 of these
180.00 Phonograph, on terms at \$150.00—just one
150.00 Phonographs, on terms at \$125.00—only two
225.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$165.00—2 of these
200.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$150.00—3 now
175.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$135.00—2 of these
150.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$100.00—2 left
100.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$75.00—2 of them
Several used phonographs from \$35.00 up to \$85.00

Q. R. S. Player Piano Rolls, regular \$1.00 value, now at six for \$3.00

Brunswick Records, regular value 75c each, now selling at two for \$1.00.

Edison Records, regular value \$1.00 each, while the stock lasts at two for \$1.50.

Harps, Accessories, and small goods at half marked price

The Lair Company
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

to St. Louis, the grand emporium of the State. T. S. Nelson, responding to the rumor that St. Louis looked with mistrust and disfavor on the railroad just completed.

Notwithstanding the competition and jealousy among frontier towns of the day, the people of Missouri very generally rejoiced at the completion of the railroad between Hannibal and St. Joseph. It meant that one of the great enterprises which had taken the energies of the people for a decade had reached a point of service.

Except for a short period in January, 1862, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad was able to meet its interest charges, and when the bonds matured, the company paid its heavy debts in full. The gross cost of the road was \$11,974,550, or \$57,905 per mile.

On the other hand, all the other state aid railways—the North Missouri, the Pacific, the Southwest Branch, the Cairo and Fulton, the St. Louis and Iron Mountain and the Platte County—were incomplete and defaulted early in the war, or previously. After the war the State sold these roads for a "mere pittance", and a state railway debt of \$25,604,344 remained.

The contrasting success of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad depended on its early completion. Construction was rushed in order to open for spring business in 1859. "The last sixty miles were hastily laid in mud and frost and on a roadbed imperfectly graded with little or no ditching and without ballast". Considerable traffic began to pass over the road immediately.

Back in the decade 1850-60 the fate of the railroads could not be foreseen, but the situation constantly called for more investment, with the alternative of losing all. The citizens took public enterprises as a matter of individual concern. Says Walter B. Stevens:

"In those days all men of public affairs in Missouri were holders of

road stock. They subscribed because it was considered a public duty.

"It is told of one Missourian that when he was called upon by promoters to donate right-of-way across his farm, he replied: 'Take it, gentlemen; take all you want,—everything that I have if necessary; only leave me my wife and children!'"

The celebration in St. Joseph on February 15, sixty-seven years ago, on the completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad was the celebration of an event which was both a relief and a promise. One railroad had reached the turning point in the struggle and was beginning to earn. Missourians had followed the code

"give until it hurts", and the culmination on this day meant that the effort was not in vain.



Have you tried, —
Golden brown waffles,
Electrically cooked
right on your table.

666

is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

FOR RENT

Store room, new, opposite shoe factory, 20x50 feet.

P. H. GROSS
Phone 110

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

To and From St. Louis Use

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES
Excellent Connections with Through Trains at Poplar Bluff

Evening Trip to St. Louis

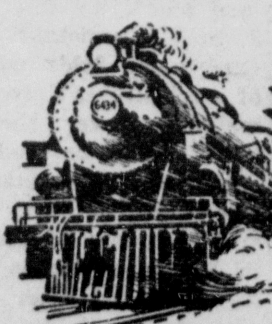
Lv. Charleston 4:10 pm.
Lv. Skeston 4:38 pm.
Lv. Dexter 5:32 pm.
Lv. Poplar Bluff 7:00 pm.
Ar. St. Louis 11:25 pm.
Ar. Chicago (C.&A.) 7:45 am.
Ar. Chicago (Wab.) 7:35 am.
Standard Pullman from Poplar Bluff to St. Louis and Chicago.

Overnight Trip from St. Louis

Lv. St. Louis *2:00 am.
Ar. Poplar Bluff 6:20 am.
Ar. Dexter 7:48 am.
Ar. Skeston 8:43 am.
Ar. Charleston 9:30 am.

* Sleeper ready for occupancy in St. Louis Union Station, 9:30 p. m.

☞ Courteous attention to your travel requirements. Tickets and reservations at Missouri Pacific Station.



**MISSOURI
PACIFIC
LINES**

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Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
Railway Exchange Building
St. Louis, Mo.

IN MISSOURI REED HOLDS WHIP HAND

Jefferson City, February 13.—Control of the state ticket, as well as domination of the new Democratic organization in the August primaries, is foreseen by some of the outside Wilson followers as the result of present activities of the party faction headed by Senator James A. Reed.

While denials have been made, indications point strongly to active assistance being given by Judge W. W. Graves of the supreme court, who long has been a power in urban as well as rural Democracy.

The "price of peace" for which the Reed and Wilson factions agreed to bury the hatchet in the approaching state campaign appears to be on the basis that control be surrendered to the Reed element. Many of the former Wilson and League of Nations supporters have joined the Reed camp for the sake of party harmony, thoroughly chastened by previous defeats.

The Reed slate of state candidates now is: For United States senator, Representative Harry B. Hawes of St. Louis; for supreme court, Col. Carl L. Ristine of Lexington, and state superintendent of schools, Chas. A. Lee, candidate for renomination, who probably will have no primary opposition.

All three of these candidates were actively or passively for Senator Reed in the hectic primary fight of 1922. If Senator Reed forces the work court as an issue in the approaching campaign, it is believed these candidates will not be found in disagreement. Hawes has refused to commit himself on the court issue, but his previous political following has come largely from anti-league, and consequently anti-court, Democrats. Hawes has the Pendergast support in Kansas City partly because he has been classed as a Reed man.

Ristine is the only one of the three Democratic candidates who made an open fight for Reed in the hot primary contest for the senatorial nomination in 1922.

The leading opposition candidate to Ristine now is George Robb Ellison of Maryville, a widely known lawyer a Northwest Missouri. The old Reed issue is being invoked to defeat him for the nomination. It is pointed out that Ellison supported Breckinridge Long, Reed's opponent in 1922. As a district delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1924, Ellison was aligned with the dominant group of McAdoo delegates. But he left McAdoo on the first ballot when the Missouri delegation swung to John W. Davis, and later opposed the thirty-six votes returning to McAdoo.

If the Reed faction defeats the former Wilson supporters who seek places on the state ticket, it will mean the faction will control the party organization in charge of the state campaign next fall. Since 1918 the Democratic organization has been under the domination of the pro-league Wilson faction. Reed was not permitted to go as a delegate to the last two Democratic national conventions, being politically unorthodox.

Indications are the old Wilson leaders will not permit the Reed faction to name the entire state ticket next August without a fight. At present, there appear no likelihood W. H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff, Judge Ewing Cockrell of Warrensburg, or Robert Young of St. Joseph can defeat Hawes for the nomination. Hawes has welded together an out-state organization of rival factional leaders, which, with the organization support from Kansas City and St. Louis, gives him a strong lead over his opponents.

him a strong lead over his opponents.

In the supreme judgeship race, the opposition to Ristine now is divided. Ellison apparently is the strongest contender. Judge A. W. Gantt of Mexico has a line-up of several big Democratic counties in Central Missouri. If Robert L. Ward of Caruthersville enters the judgeship race, he will shear off a big slice of the primary vote in Southeast Missouri. The other Democratic candidate is Mark McGruder of Sedalia.

Lee probably will have no opposition for renomination as state superintendent. He was supported by Reed's friends in Kansas City in the primary four years ago, and undoubtedly will obtain the support again in case opposition appears.

Reed can play a free hand in the approaching campaign, as it generally is understood he will not be a candidate again in 1928. Big legal fees apparently hold a greater attraction for him than another term in the senate. Shortly before the 1924 election Reed was reported to have told Dr. A. W. Nelson, defeated Democratic candidate for governor, that one of the first things Nelson would be called on to do as governor would be to appoint Reed's successor.

Judge Graves, who also is expected to exert a large influence in this year's primaries, is up for re-election in two years. At present an apparent Democratic-Republican coalition is in control of the supreme court. There is a possibility Graves may not be a candidate for renomination.

Present indications are Senator Reed's faction, strongly entrenched in Kansas City and St. Louis, will be able to swing enough country votes to control the state primaries.

The above is from the Kansas City Star staff reporter at Jefferson City. Democrats who believed in Wilson will not stand idly by and let Reed run the party. He was the main man who assassinated the Wilson administration and has been a source of annoyance in the Democratic party of Missouri for a long time. Give us a straight Republican instead of a traitorous Democrat. For one, we shall vote against any Reed Democrat who bobs up for office and there are others in these parts.

BURGLARS ABOUT SUNDAY NIGHT

While most of Sikestonians were sleeping the sleep of the just on Sunday night, a burglar or burglars entered the homes of J. H. Galeener and W. W. Hinchey and made slight hauls. At the Galeener home, Doug Ray, who rooms there, lost some socks, a watch and about \$27 in money. At the Hinchey home, the robber was evidently frightened away as he had wrapped up a couple of books in a garment, and had taken from Mr. Hinchey's pants, a small amount of money, but left the package. No other homes have reported losses.

SPECIAL DEPUTY HERE TO REVIVE BEN HUR LODGE

Mrs. Augusta Weigandt of Memphis, is in Sikeston to reorganize the Ben Hur Lodge, a fraternal and beneficiary organization of long standing. Mrs. Weigandt, who has just finished a big drive for membership in that organization in Jonesboro, says she wants to put this lodge back to its standing of a few years ago—one of the strongest in this part of the country. Plans to that end are being made and members are enthusiastic in their interest.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

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Prompt
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We Clean
What
Others
Try

The Smile of Satisfaction
is what you'll be wearing when you open the box containing that garment you sent us for Dry Cleaning. We're positive of that.

And now that Spring is not many weeks off—it's time to be getting out that Spring Suit or Dress and sending it here for attention. With our special process we'll recondition and restore it to such "newness" it'll surprise you.

Sikeston Cleaning Company

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brazier and son of Blodgett spent Sunday afternoon visiting Mrs. W. R. Griffin and Miss Hattie Harp.

Rev. Jones from Cape Girardeau lectured at the Methodist church Sunday in behalf of the Anti-Saloon League.

Mrs. Will Mathis was taken to the hospital Sunday morning, at Cairo, to be operated on for gall stones. Mr. Mathis returned Sunday afternoon and reported her resting easy. He will go back Monday and they expect to operate on her Tuesday.

Miss Helen Ogle gave a dance Saturday night at her home south of Morehouse. Several from here attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Reynolds motored to Bloomfield Sunday afternoon to visit friends.

Marston and the Yimsies met last Wednesday night in a very interesting cage duel, in which the Yimsies carried off the honors with the score of 45-23.

Most of the Morehouse sport fans attended the basketball game between Gideon and Morehouse on the Gideon court Friday night. The girls won easily over the Gideon team. The boys' game was too close for comfort. The Gideon boys held the lead during the first three quarters and until the last five minutes of the game when Averett threw three field goals which gave us a lead of six points, the final score being 25 to 19. It was a good clean game, but our boys outplayed them all through.

The attendance of the Salcedo night school was larger Friday night than at any previous meeting, over 200 being there. A fitting Lincoln program was given followed by a study of pork production.

Mrs. Anna Woldendorp spent Sunday in Cairo.

Mrs. Josephine Veith spent the week-end in Diehlstadt.

Mrs. J. L. Tanner and daughter, Miss Burnice, are shopping in St. Louis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Becker are to be in St. Louis for several days buying new spring stock of goods for their store.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will conduct a cooked food sale at The Bijou on Saturday, February 20.

Louis Watkins and Miss Sue Watkins of Vanduser were guests at the home of their sister, Mrs. Maude Stubbs, Sunday.

Pumps, Straps, Colonials. New numbers arriving today, just off the lasts.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

Twelve guests were delightfully entertained with a thimble party last Friday afternoon by Mrs. Kate Greer at her home on Kingshighway.

AGOGA CLASS HOSTS AT BANQUET FRIDAY

The Agoga Class of the Baptist Sunday School were hosts at a banquet to the Amoma Class on Friday evening in the dining room of the church. Covers were laid for seventy-three. The following menu was served:

Lovers' Delight
Compressed Trust Irish Crisps
Stalk of Kalamazoo
Wheat Hearts Lovers' Green
Last lay of the Minstrel
Frozen Hearts Blood

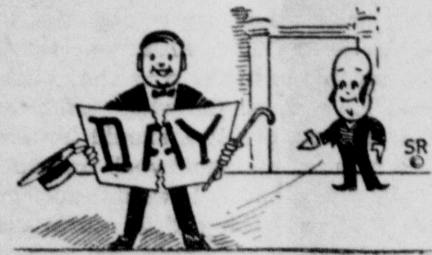
Sweet Temptation
Loving Cup

During the evening musical numbers were given by Paul Slinkard, Herman Smith, with Miss Mary Louise Brite at the piano, and interesting talks by the following guests: W. C. Bowman, J. J. Reiss, Mrs. Mary Milem and Rev. S. P. Brite.

Several popular songs were sung by the classes. Everyone voted the Agoga boys with their teacher Jack Johnson, delightful hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foley and babe of Cape Girardeau spent the week-end with Mrs. Foley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham.

County Agent A. J. Renner will hold a sweet potato meeting Wednesday at Chamber of Commerce rooms. All interested are invited to attend this meeting. The meeting will be held at 7:30.



In The Middle of the Day
Lunch Here

HAPPY is the man who is suitably fed. Here he comes again satisfaction written all over his face before he ever orders.

After you've eaten here a few times you'll tell your friends about us. It always works out that way.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Merchants Lunch 50c
11:30 to 2:00

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready For Parties

75c Sunday Dinner
12:30 to 2:30

OATS FOR IDLE ACRES ADVISED IN MISSOURI

Columbia, Mo., February 12.—Farmers of Missouri could save thousands of dollars by sowing idle lands to oats as a substitute for spring wheat and at the same time enrich their soil materially by the crop rotation, Dr. C. W. Etheridge, professor of field crops at the Missouri College of Agriculture, declared in a statement here today.

Weather conditions last fall were the most unfavorable on record for seeding wheat in Missouri, Dr. Etheridge said, and as a result, only about half of the total acreage the farmers intended to use for wheat was planted. Approximately 1,500,000 acres remained idle.

"Oats, particularly Fulghum oats," Dr. Etheridge said, "should be used as a spring wheat substitute because of the ease with which they may be produced; their adaptability as a nurse crop for clover; because that part of the oats land in which clover is not seeded can conveniently be turned back to wheat next fall. Fulghum oats has an exceedingly high capacity to yield, out-producing the ordinary oats by 25 per cent.

"The high yield of Fulghum oats is due to the early maturing variety; its ability to withstand drought near the ripening period; its unsusceptibility to smut and disease and its ability to stand well when mature, so that it is easy to harvest.

"One Missouri farmer reported to the college his crop averaged 42 pounds to the bushel. The legal weight is 32 pounds.

"Soybeans also is a good substitute for spring wheat, but oats is much cheaper and easier to produce and is just as good for the soil."

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFICIAL CALLS

C. C. Chapman, Superintendent Missouri Division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, called at The Standard office, just before going to press. Mr. Chapman says things are in a very much better shape here than further south in our neighboring State.

Mrs. J. A. Rubenstein left Monday for an extended visit in Memphis.

Jake Sarsar of Logan, Utah, is visiting his brother, Joe Sarsar, of this city.

Herbert Lumsden of Cape Girardeau was a guest in the David Lumsden home Sunday.

Mrs. John Simler and Mrs. Charles Noble were called to Kelso Sunday, because of the death of their step-mother, Mrs. Mary Goetz. Mrs. Goetz, who was 83 years, 1 month and 15 days of age, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joe Whitefield. She had been married twice and besides those mentioned above, a son, Joe Hoefler survive.

COUNTIES WARNED TO SPEED ROAD WORK

Kansas City, February 11.—In the next two years all of the \$60,000,000 bond issue voted by the people of Missouri for a State highway system, will be expended and the State will be on a pay-as-you-go plan, Hugh Stephens, member of the State Highway Commission today told the nineteenth annual meeting of the Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri.

He said that there were three ways in which road building could be speeded up after the bond fund is exhausted: Increasing the gasoline tax, voting of an additional State bond issue, or voting of local bonds, which under the present law would be refunded in six or eight years.

The total cost of the 7640-mile system, Stephens said, will be \$178,000,000 and unless some plan is adopted for additional funds, it will not be completed for six or eight years.

"When the State bonds have been spent; the people will realize that the State highways are the only 365-day roads to be found", he declared. "The counties will not have complete systems. A large majority of farmers will still be in the mud in the matter of going to markets for supplies."

REVENUE AGENT HERE FRIDAY FEBRUARY 26

In order to assist in making out income tax returns the Internal Revenue Service at St. Louis will have a field deputy in Sikeston, Friday, February 26. The agent can be found in the Council room from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. of the above day. Those in need of his services take note.

VALENTINE BRIDGE PARTY AT HOTEL MARSHALL

Of interest socially was the Valentine bridge party given at the Hotel Marshall Saturday afternoon, with Mrs. Clay Stubbs and Mrs. Joe Stubbs as hostesses. The thought of Valentine day was carried out in the score cards of red hearts, tallies in white with red hearts and favors of novelty Valentine pencils, as well as vases of red carnations in every window.

A two-course luncheon consisting of chicken salad, potato chips, olives, hot rolls, strawberry ice and coffee was served to forty-eight guests.

Miss Marjorie Smith was winner of first prize, a silver tray. Mrs. Joe L. Matthews, second prize, a large angel food cake; Mrs. Charles Lindley, third prize, a pink sofa pillow and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr., was consoled with a heart-shaped box of candy.

Mrs. Fred Hetlage of Kewanee paid The Standard office a visit last Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Derris will entertain with a series of parties, the first of which is a bridge party given Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall had as their guests on Sunday, Mrs. Nettie Summers of Melton, Ia., Mrs. H. E. Folker of Pharrington, Ia., Mrs. N. C. Anderson and daughter Marjorie, and Mrs. O. A. Harbin, of Gideon, Mr. and Mrs. John Spence, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. John Spence, Jr., of Morehouse.

FOR SALE.—New Era Cow Peas.—R. L. Morrow, Oran, Mo. 2t.

FOR RENT.—Three unfurnished rooms, lights and water furnished.—600 North New Madrid, phone 477.

LOST.—Rear 1926 license plate 196-632. Lost between Oran and McMullin. Leave at Standard office. Itpd.

FOR SALE.—Good oak kitchen cabinet and a walnut dresser. Phone Perfection oil stove, mahogany music cabinet and a walnut dresser. Phone 494.—I. Becker.

MAT SIKESTON MURRAY GOES TO KANSAS CITY

H. F. McElroy, city manager of Kansas City, announced Friday that he had selected Mat Murray, engineer in charge of survey and plans of the State Highway Commission, to be director of public works for Kansas City.

The public works department is to be one of the most important branches of the new city government. It is to have direct supervision over the letting of contracts for street paving, grading, sidewalks, sewers, etc., and will control expenditures running into millions of dollars.

Mat Murray lived in Sikeston long enough to make his middle name "Sikeston" in the absence of knowing what the "S" stood for, we have named him Sikeston. He was formerly County Highway Engineer, Sikeston City Engineer, State Engineer in charge of Division No. 10, then was advanced to headquarters at Jefferson City. The last promotion is one of great honor and more money, both of which Murray is entitled to. Murray has sufficient Irish blarney about him to attract friends and when they once know him, soon find that back of this blarney is real ability and between the two they have put Murray to the front.

Congratulations to Kansas City and good wishes to our friend, Murray.

COMMUNITY MEETING AT SALCEDO SCHOOL

Two hundred were present at the Salcedo Community meeting Friday night. Prof. Brice Edwards, who is conducting a farmers' lecture course, gave a short talk on Lincoln, which was followed by a Lincoln Day program by the pupils of the Baker school at Salcedo. This school is taught by Miss Lillie Newton of Sikeston and has the reputation of being one of the best schools in Southeast Missouri.

The program: Lincoln's Gettysburg speech—Ralph Lingle.

The Lesson—Laura Turley.

A Valentine for Mother—Luellen Hartzell.

A Soldier's Reprieve—Helen Hartzell.

He'd See It Through—Nellie Boston.

Information Wanted—Asa Matlock Abraham Lincoln—Myrtle Matlock Your Flag and My Flag—Ella Mae Paulus.

If Lincoln Were a Boy Today—Evelyn Hartzell.

O Captain, My Captain—Loes Boston.

Marching Thru Georgia—5th and 7th grades.

Next Friday night will close Prof. Edwards' course of lectures and it is planned to have this the best meeting of all. Special entertainment features will be held during the evening.

Hodge Decker is spending a few days in St. Louis this week.

Miss Margaret Cochran of Poplar Bluff was in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson and Mrs. Emma Kendall spent Sunday with Mrs. T. W. Anderson in Commerce.

Mrs. Charles Prow was one of last week's charming hostess, having entertained with five tables of bridge on Thursday at her home on Ranney St.

The Intermediate League of the Methodist Church enjoyed a Valentine party at the Methodist church parlors Saturday night. Mrs. Albert Shields is superintendent of this division of the church, but being ill and unable to attend, Misses Maggie Matthews, Barbara Beck and Louise Shields were in charge. The evening which was spent in games was an enjoyable one as well as the dainty lunch served late in the evening.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Art Needle Work
Just Arrived

Full Line of Royal Society Thread—
Boil Proof—Guaranteed

Daily Arrivals of New Spring Hats

Phone 315

Miss Daisy Garden
MALONE AVENUE

**WHEN IN CAIRO EAT
AND SLEEP AT**

HEINIE'S

Most Everyone Does

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sutton and little daughter and Mrs. Bess Fulkerson of Sikeston spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents, Mrs. Geo. Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children motored to East Prairie Sunday to visit relatives.

Mrs. F. D. Morgan was a Sikeston visitor, Friday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliff, who has been very ill for the past several days, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Englehart and little daughter went to Lutesville on Friday, where the former was called on account of the serious illness of his grandmother.

Fletcher Gregory returned to St. Louis Monday, after a few days' visit with Miss Irene Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Koglin of Canolou visited with relatives in Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Gossett and children spent the week-end at White Oak with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Weatherford.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Latimer motored to Marston Saturday evening to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hall shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hunott have moved to the country. Mr. and Mrs. Tollie Warren are occupying their residence.

Billie Sutton went to Cairo Saturday to get Frank Sibly and wife. Mr. Sibly underwent an operation for appendicitis two weeks ago. We are glad to know he is able to be at home again and getting along as well as can be expected. His many friends hope to see him out again soon.

Little Edward Binford was on the sick list last week.

W. H. Deane and daughters, Mrs. Willa Alsop and Miss Lillith Deane, George Reed, Richard Hunott and D. A. Chiles were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Granville McCary of Sikeston was a Matthews visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Skeggs of East Prairie were Matthews visitors Sunday.

G. F. Deane, Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele motored to St. Louis on Friday, where they went to be with Mrs. Albert Deane, who was to be operated on Saturday morning at 8:30 for goitre. We are glad to report that Mrs. Deane underwent the operation successfully and was doing fine Sunday, better than the doctors really expected.

Miss Laura Sharp spent the week-end at her home in New Madrid.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford of White Oak were Matthews visitors on Saturday.

There was never known to be so

DR. B. L. McMULLIN
Osteopathic Physician
Phone 562
Rooms 12 and 14
Keady Building

FARM LOANS

St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank

33 Years to Repay. Low Interest. No Commission.

Write

C. A. Vandivort & Co., Mgrs.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

DREADFUL PAINS

Georgia Lady, Who Had Lost Too Much Weight, Was Advised to Take Cardui and Is Now Well.

Columbus, Ga.—Mrs. George S. Hunter, of this city, writes:

"After I married, thirteen months ago, I suffered with dreadful pains in my sides during ... My side hurt so bad it nearly killed me. I had to go to bed and stay sometimes two weeks at a time. I could not work and I just dragged around the house.

"I got very thin—I went from 126 pounds down to less than 100. My mother had long been a user of Cardui and she knew what a good medicine it was for this trouble, so she told me to get some and take it. I sent to the store after it and before I had taken the first bottle I began to improve.

"My side hurt less and I began to improve in health. ... The Cardui acted as a fine tonic and I do not feel like the same person. I am so much better. I am well now. I have gained ten pounds and am still gaining. My sides do not trouble me at all.

"I wish every suffering woman knew about Cardui." NC-160

Take
CARDUI
THE
WOMAN'S TONIC

News of Shopping Economies



Where to Buy When to Buy What to Buy

THE ADVERTISEMENTS in each issue of The Standard brings news of shopping economies fresh from the merchants of this community. Read these messages carefully and thoughtfully. It enables you to—

Shop Economically and Well

much sickness around Matthews as there is at present.

Miss Blanche Revelle is visiting with friends in Conran.

B. B. Forrest and little daughter are very ill at this writing.

Miss Opal Brown of Crowe District spent Sunday with Miss Fern Ball.

Mrs. Ben Mills and two little daughters went to Sikeston Saturday to visit relatives.

Why make yourself look old, frowning on the "Charleston," when you might keep young dancing it?

A basketball game was played at the gym Friday by the Freshman-Sophomores. It resulted in a score of 10-10.

Grandma—It says here that young women are abandoning all restrictions. Now, mind, don't let me catch you goin' out without yours, Ethel!—Collier's.

The bobbed-hair craze has been the means of saving lives in London factories, the danger of girls' hair being caught in the machinery being a thing of the past.

Two letters were received in Sikeston Monday afternoon mailed at Los Angeles, Calif., February 11, one of them postmarked at 9:00 a. m. and sent by aeroplane, the other postmarked at 11 a. m. and sent by train.

The license office in the City Collector's room at the City Hall, has sold 1300 truck and auto license since the first of February. It is believed the money paid for licenses at this one place will run between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

FOR RENT—Furnished room.—202 Ruth Street. 3tpd.

FOR SALE—Two tombs in the Sikeston Mausoleum. Inquire of J. A. Barber.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington cockrels, \$2.50 each.—Mrs. J. F. Cox, phone 139. 3t.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in the Keady Flats.—Mrs. E. M. Crooks. Phone 644. 2tp.

FOR RENT—2 rooms furnished or unfurnished. Good garage, cabin.—Herbert Walton, 302 William St. 2tp.

LOST—A man's white gold watch, with chain. Lost in high school gym. Finder return to Sam Mayes, 206 N. Kingshighway. Reward. 1tp

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, newly papered and painted. Also a garage.—Mrs. W. S. Smith, corner Tanner and Ranney Streets. Phone 71.

MISSOURI PRODUCTS WEEK FEBRUARY 28-MARCH 6

Jefferson City, February 15.—

Aside from using Missouri made and Missouri grown products for patriotic reasons, Missourians will find, upon investigation, that our own products are of sufficient quality that there will be little reason to seek better material elsewhere so long as Missouri has within its borders the things necessary for our needs was the sentiment expressed by State Superintendent Charles A. Lee, in commenting upon the observance of Missouri Products Week, February 28 to March 6. Commencing further upon the subject Lee said:

"The proper development of the resources of Missouri is essential to the common good of our people. No one familiar with Missouri believes that we have more than scratched the surface of our resources. A generation hence our children will demonstrate this to us.

"For this reason it is imperative that our boys and girls devote a great deal of their time while in school to the study of the material resources of the state and to what we can do to put them to greater use. Also we should study Missouri songs, folk lore, literature and history and thereby develop state pride. Missouri history will reveal much valuable information we should all possess and familiarize us with Missourians we should imitate. The schools can do much to check the migration of the 30,000 persons who leave our state each year thinking they can fare better elsewhere. I have spent all my life in this state and have always had abundant reasons to continue living here and no reasons for leaving."

Lee said ample provision had been made in both elementary and high school courses of study for the study of Missouri's history, literature and resources, but gave it as his opinion that it would be highly desirable and a great service to the state if the schools will concentrate upon the study of Missouri products each day during the week of February 28 to March 6 even though teachers are emphasizing Missouri history and Missouri products as set forth in the courses of study.

"It would be an excellent practice if the schools giving courses in cooking and vocational home economics would use Missouri grown and Missouri milled flour so the girls may become accustomed to it," said Lee.

"Also," he continued, "schools giving courses in mechanics, manual training and vocational agriculture will aid the industries of Missouri materially if they use Missouri grown lumber when possible and such other Missouri made material as they can advantageously secure. Nothing short of our very best efforts in behalf of Missouri products is good enough."

DISCOURTESY WRECKS MANY MARRIAGES

There is nothing on earth that so grinds one as to be met with discourtesy and rudeness in daily life. I have watched for fifty years and I have found that the nasty little cancer that eats the deepest and hurts the worst in married life is lack of courtesy, just common, everyday politeness in the way you address each other and in the attention you pay each other, in the way you eat your food, in the way you conduct yourself in the privacy of your bedchamber.

Be gracious! More men and women have lost themselves to each other by being rough and careless and sickening each other concerning the little niceties of life, when merely to keep up things in the way they began would have saved the whole situation.

At this minute if I should be asked to name the biggest rock on which matrimony stands, I would put my fingers on the thing that starts discontent and unhappiness, as lack of courtesy between men and wives, which very shortly culminates in disgust and disrespect.—McCall's Magazine.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

"We are in great want of the needful, pray God to send us a supply. Accounts respecting that dwindle to almost nothing; if you have it, I beg you will impart to us that want, or what shall we do, or rather what can we do?"

Thus wrote Gen. Artemus Ward of the Revolutionary army to the continental congress, February 3, 1776.

"The needful" was gunpowder. How could the patriots carry on a war without powder? Not since the call to arms at Lexington and Concord had they possessed more than the scantiest supply. At Bunker Hill, the "embattled farmers" were forced to retreat only when all their powder was gone. In their siege of Boston from April, 1775, to March, 1776,

they were forced to remain on the defensive by the lack of this "needful," and even now in February, despite the utmost endeavors of the continental congress, the congresses of the separate colonies and the committees of safety. Washington still lacked sufficient powder to undertake an assault on the British in Boston.

Richard Smith, a member of congress, wrote in his diary on January 16:

A vessel is about to sail from Philadelphia with produce for Bermuda to procure powder and if it belongs to the king seize it by force. If there is none there, she is to go to New Orleans, Carthage or a noted port near Carthage or elsewhere, and if she cannot get ammunition the captain is to obtain hard money.

That is, go anywhere in the world for powder, with hard money as a second choice only.

While they were scouring the world for ready-made powder, the home-folks were emptying their powder horns and sending their contributions to camp, erecting powder mills, and searching everywhere for earth from which they could make the saltpeter essential to powder making. Ships extended the treasurer hunt to the open sea where they occasionally picked up an enemy craft and came away with a few tons of the needful which was hurried off to Washington by speedy expresses.

Great news came while General Ward was writing his appeal already quoted. A ship had just arrived from France with 60 tons of saltpeter, 13 tons of powder and 1300 stand of firearms. France was not yet an ally, but here was assurance that even without a formal alliance France was to be a source of military supplies, even including "the needful."—K. C. Star.

As head of a large radio concern in Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Nellie E. Trego joins the limited ranks of women in the country holding such positions.

The conference of the new Y. W. C. A. hotel for working girls in Calcutta, Ind., was laid by the Countess of Lytton, patroness of the Hospital Committee.

Mrs. Emily N. L'Esperance of South Hadley, Mass., recently admitted to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, has 149 descendants.

PAYS TO ADVERTISE SAYS JIM PITMAN

The last issue of The Standard carried an advertisement for J. M. Pitman, in which he said he would clean and press free of charge dresses, coats and suits for girls and boys under 12 years of age, if brought to his place of business Monday, February 15, and called for later when finished. Up to 2:00 o'clock Monday afternoon, 178 garments had been left at his place of business to be cleaned and pressed. If he had charged regular prices for this work, it would have brought him in \$115.00. Some gift to the kiddies.

Aberdeen is the only university in Great Britain where the students wear scarlet gowns.

Saturday night the Cotton Pickers defeated Advance 20 to 15 in a basketball game at Advance. Friday night Charleston High School girls defeated Sikeston 26 to 17. Sikeston boys won over Charleston girls 31 to 15. Canolou girls defeated Poplar Bluff girls 39 to 14.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Houck, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 29th day of January, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

FRANK HOUCK, Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

MISSOURI STONE MOUNTAIN NEWS

Sedalia, Mo., February 15.—Twenty-seven Missouri city and county chairmen have accepted appointments to date in the Confederate Memorial Coin sale campaign, which opens March 1, according to a statement made at headquarters here today. Mrs. Frank S. Leach, state director, expects to be notified of acceptances from the remaining districts within the next few days.

While the appointments accepted cover only a little more than one-fourth of the districts in the state, the gross quota for them is much higher, there being 167,574 of the 200,000 total for the state allotted to the twenty-seven districts. St. Louis and Kansas City alone will be asked to sell 137,365 Memorial Coins.

Local organization work is being pushed forward rapidly in the various districts, the chairmen reported. In some instances committees have been appointed and are planning separate sales campaigns for their largest cities in advance of the scheduled date in order to be ready for the county work on the opening day. All reported as being hopeful that their respective quotas would be reached in the drive.

The counties and cities, from which chairmen have accepted appointments, with the quota of Memorial Coins allotted to each, are as follows: St. Louis City and County, 99,702; Kansas City and Jackson County, 42,856; Boone County, 1712; Pemisnot, 1,063; Clay, 1184; Cooper, 866; Marion, 2,763; Saline, 2,374; Holt, 574; Gentry, 782; Livingston, 1223; Carroll, 820; Greene, 20,464; Audrain, 1,058; Howard, 663; Reynolds, 159; De Kalb, 197; Lewis, 542; Chariton, 705; Johnson, 1114; Ralls, 72; Scott, 979; Ray, 872; Dunklin, 520 and Hickory, 193.

The allotments were made by the national organization, Mrs. Leach said, and were arranged on the basis of the bank deposits of each county. A complete record of the amount of coins sold by each county and city will be made and these records placed in a specially carved vault in Stone Mountain, wherein will be kept all records of the monument achievement.

The W. B. A. Girls' Club will meet at the home of Miss Lucy Andres on Tuesday evening. All members are invited.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Vaughn, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such Administrator at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 8th day of March, A. D., 1926.

MATT VAUGHN, Administrator.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Bettie Marshall, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of February, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

KATE B. AUSTIN, Administratrix.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.



An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

**Grove's
Tasteless
Chill Tonic**
Destroys Malarial Germs in the Blood. 60c

You Should Have Your Car Greased

Every

500 Miles

at an

ALEMITE SERVICE STATION

Sensenbaugh Brothers

Lubrication Experts



88A

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run-down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.

P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Pure Bred Pedigreed

Burdett Express and Acala Cotton Seed**\$2.50 Per Bushel**

3 bushel in sacks. Send me your orders.

A. J. MEYERS

Walnut Ridge, Arkansas

ROWDEN BIG BALE COTTON SEED

Picked Before Rain

\$4.00 per 100 lbs.
\$70.00 per Ton

In ton lots, I have permit to ship into Missouri.

Address

E. M. MARLOW
Monticello, Ark.
Star Route

PARASITE OF GIPSY MOTH ATTACKS MANY OTHER HOSTS

Fear is sometimes expressed that the importation of insect parasites for the purpose of controlling dangerous foreign insects in this country will change or upset the natural balance already existing here. There is no foundation for such fear, if the effect of one important parasite which has been studied in that relation can be taken as an indication of all others, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Among the many parasites imported and established for control of the gipsy moth and the brown-tail moth is a tachinid fly, which has become well established. Eight years of study of this parasite by the department entomologists have failed to indicate anything detrimental to the welfare of native parasites by its introduction and establishment, except an occasional scarcity of host material, brought about by its successful work. This scarcity of host material does not appear to be of enough importance, however, to materially change or upset the natural balance already existing.

Furthermore, from data obtained in this study and from what can be surmised, it seems very clear that the addition of this parasite to the fauna of its country has been of great benefit. It has been found to attack no less than 92 species of native injurious insects other than those for which it was intended, and it has so thoroughly established itself in New England that it is now able to act as automatically as any native species whose mission is that of a controlling agent.

In Tangier, Morocco, water peddlers go from house to house selling water that has been dipped up out of the streams near the city.

Horseshoes junked in many sections of the United States are being shipped to China—where mechanics utilize the chilled iron for knives.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS**Seed Testing Shows Alarming Condition Here**

County Agent A. J. Renner has received returns from some of the cotton and corn seed he sent to the State University for testing and the figures show an alarming condition, to say the least.

One Acala sample from Skeston showed 88 per cent germination and a mixture tested 9 per cent.

An unknown variety from Morley showed 43 per cent germination.

A Benton sample tested 27 per cent.

A Wannamaker-Cleveland sample from Kelso tested 19 per cent and other 62 and 81 per cent. The latter being 1924 seed.

1925 Half and Half from Skeston showed 5 per cent good, mixed seed 1 per cent, Rucker no germination at all. H. & H. 1924 seed showed 82 per cent.

Glen Matthews of Skeston had St. Charles Yellow corn that went 99 per cent. J. M. Arnold of Benton with White St. Charles showed 98 per cent, and Andy Heisserer of Kelso had St. Charles that went 95 per cent.

Of course, there is no way to compel a farmer to have his seed tested, even though the service is free, but it would seem that the planting of seed that germinates three and five per cent is a waste of time and labor. The lowest germination of cotton seed that should be planted is 60 and then it should be planted thick. Nothing under 60 per cent should be considered for seed.

This testing service is free and every farmer should avail himself of this opportunity to learn just what kind of seed he contemplates using.

Free Gift Given Away on Farm Bureau Day Here

The ninth annual meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau will vary from any of the others, as a thorough bred gilt will be given away on that day to someone who attends the session.

County Agent A. J. Renner has arranged a splendid program and there will be some good speakers on hand. John A. Montgomery of Dexter, one of the most successful diversified farmers in Southeast Missouri and feeder of some of the biggest baby beeves in the state and W. F. D. Butler will be among those who will address the audience. Music will be furnished by the Harris family of Benton and Gangle Bros. clothopper string band.

The Illinois-Fornfelt nursing class of 20 persons will take up about an hour during the afternoon putting on demonstration work, etc. There will also be readings and vocal numbers on the program and everybody in the county is invited to attend.

Next Tuesday, February 16, is the date for the meeting.

NOTED PONY EXPRESS HORSE IN PICTURE

The champion Pony Express horse of the United States, which recently captured first prize in the race from St. Louis to San Francisco, is one of the horses used by George O'Brien in the Pony Express sequence in "The Iron Horse", a story which concerns itself with the building in 1862-69 of the first trans-continental railroad.

"Bullet", as named by its owner, ran a distance of ten miles in thirty minutes, showing a speed for such a distance never before equalled by any horse. Mr. O'Brien's advent into the production is made astride "Bullet", where he portrays a Pony Express rider pursued by a band of Indians.

Madge Bellamy, Cyril Chadwick, Gladys Hulete, Will Walling and Fred Kohler play important roles in the Fox special, directed by John Ford which comes to the Malone Theatre soon.

A snowfield surveyor in Arizona reports having seen a drove of 40 horses frozen to death but standing erect in a snowdrift just as they had huddled together before the storm.

Long before the Somme, a Yankee watched a caterpillar. Result, the "Caterpillar Tractor". Churchill claims that five men helped to create the tank, thus denying, in his suit against the British Government, Captain Bentley's claim to be the inventor.

MISSOURI INDUSTRIAL REVIEW NEWS

Lanagan—Highway No. 88 between here and Pineville, being surveyed.

Pierce City—New cold storage plant being constructed.

Fredericktown—New waterworks plant completed, and accepted by city. Shelbyville—Shelbyville Shipping Association handled 233 cars livestock during 1925.

McNatt—Bridge across Indian Creek being repaired.

Novinger—Missouri Power Company to rebuild local system.

Puxico—43 carloads stock shipped from here during 1925.

Puxico—Sawmill being moved from Canolou to Redline timber tract 7 miles north of here.

Neosho—Contract let for constructing 11 blocks paving, and two blocks curbs and gutters.

Neosho—New produce station established here by D. N. Lightfoot & Son, of Springfield.

De Soto—New addition being built to International Shoe Company's plant.

Monett—Monett Livestock Shipping Association holds annual meeting.

Moberly—F. M. Stamper Co. acquires Macon Produce Co., with plant at Macon, Kirksville and Milan.

La Plata—Plans made for organizing fire department.

East Prairie—New stove mill in operation.

Granby—Federal Mining Co. producing 2 carloads zinc ore daily, from 2 shafts being operated on old Klondyke ground.

Forest Park—Plans under way for grading and graveling Walnut St.

Kennett—Ely-Walker shirt factory employing 175 hands.

Rolla—Rapid progress being made on new Pennington-Gilbert shoe factory.

Rolla—Local business men will organize plan for financing Rolla hospital.

Washington—Washington Citizens' Improvement Association holds first 1926 meeting.

Unionville—New post office building asked for this place.

Keytesville—Federal highway 24 will be routed through here.

Butler—Plans discussed for new white way lighting system.

Marshfield—Marshfield Ice & Bottling Co. increasing capacity of plant from 4 to 10 tons daily.

Mexico—80 new telephones installed during 1925.

Oran—Plans proposed for organizing national bank here.

Weaubleau—Strawberry Shipping Association organized for Hickory County.

Butler—New creamery proposed for this place.

Monett—Ozark Fruit Growers' Association planning to build permanent home here.

Wyaconda—New paper will be published here soon.

Dadeville—Plans completed for erection of new cannery factory; work will begin soon.

Deepwater—City considering installation of new waterworks system.

ATTENTION OF ENGINEERS CALLED TO COUNTY ROADS

Kansas City, Mo., February 10.—The growth of the Missouri Engineers' Association of Missouri was explained here today by Charles H. Swift, Marshall, Mo., president of the association before the nineteenth annual meeting.

"About nineteen years ago some few engineers met in Jefferson City for the purpose of forming a Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri. It might be considered that this was one of the first steps taken to lift Missouri out of the mud. This little organization, with the assistance of other citizens of Missouri, were successful in 1909 in getting a few bills and laws passed, such as that of the organization of road districts and county seat dragnig. The funds were limited and very little could be done, but nevertheless, this was a start in Missouri's great road program.

"A state system is being built and the people have voted a bond for \$60,000,000 for the purpose of promoting its growth, but very little has been done toward the county system or roads, and I think that now is high time that we were getting together and doing something. Do away with the old township organizations, common and special road districts, and form a county-wide system of roads leading to the trunk lines or the state highway systems; set a goal to be reached and work and plan hard to reach it."

By planting clover in its windows in Washington and establishing the midget there, the Bureau of Entomology studied the habits of the insect and discovered that by planting their clover ten days earlier in the spring the farmers would prevent the development of the early midget.

THE FORD INDUSTRY NOT A PARALLEL

Mr. George E. Roberts, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, defending vast industrial mergers, says:

If a great business genius thru operation on a big scale is able to accumulate millions of dollars, what of it if he has contributed at the same time toward the betterment of his community? Who can say he is worse off today because Henry Ford has amassed greater wealth? He is the outstanding example of what large-scale operations can do. We might have had many more such examples, if it had not been for the long period of anti-trust hysteria that blinded us for so many years.

The Ford business is not a good example. That business is the product of a man of genius in association with a few other geniuses he had the discernment to discover and promote. It is a one-plant development. It is the expansion of the local concern by a management familiar with every detail. It has established and maintained the keen competition in the motor car business, keener than is known in any other industry at this time. It has excelled in low production costs and low selling prices.

Gigantic mergers, on the other hand, depend on absentee management for the holding company, and to a large extent for the local plants. They make enormous demands on the business for promotion costs. They dislocate and often eliminate the local plant. They make for monopoly, not competition.

If Mr. Ford and his competitors, having made enough money out of their respective enterprises to retire, had sold out to a lot of bankers, had thrown the whole motor car business into a gigantic trust, with new stock issues to cover the purchase and make big profits besides, with the mass of public stockholders disfranchised, with the voting power and management retained by a few men in Wall street on a small investment, then Mr. Roberts might have found a parallel in the motor car business. But it would not have been a parallel to which he would have cared to refer.

—K. C. Star.

A lock of George Washington's hair has been inherited by "The Mount Vernon Association".

MAN, STRUCK BY HEARSE, GETS \$40,000 DAMAGES

St. Louis, Mo., February 11.—Chas. White, 24, of Skeston, was awarded \$40,000 damages by a jury in Circuit Judge Hogan's Court yesterday for injuries he sustained when struck by a hearse on March 22 last.

The verdict was directed jointly against Richard Meyers, 1103 Dillon street, driver of the hearse, H. S. Smith, of Caruthersville, to whom it was being delivered, and the St.

Louis Coffin Company, which was making the delivery.

White had been driving a machine along the New Madrid road with a party of friends on the night of March 22 when a tire blew out. He was standing in the road endeavoring to put on a new tire, when struck by the hearse, which was traveling from St. Louis to Caruthersville. He sustained injuries, according to testimony, which have permanently incapacitated him. It was shown that he was unconscious for several weeks after the accident.

Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building
Telephone 132

DR. DAUGHTREY
Hobbs Buildings
Phone 407
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. J. H. YOUNT
Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.
Phones: Office 500 Res. 246
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 p. m.

DR. T. C. MCCLURE
Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. H. J. STEWART
Physician and Surgeon
Office 209 Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 161
Practice confined to the treatment of medical and surgical disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and fitting of Glasses.

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Peoples Bank Bldg.

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Trust Company Building
Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
Phone 114, Night 221

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway
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Sikeston Cotton Company**It's Scarce--Pure Acala**

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LAREDO SOY BEANS

A new variety of soy bean that has no equal as a hay and bean producer. Call or write for further information and prices.

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Grower of Certified Acala
NEW MADRID, MO.

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate
BENTON, MO.

Quaker Oats "stands by" you through the morning

Has the "bulk," too,
that makes laxatives
seldom needed

THOUSANDS have unenergetic mornings because they start the day with breakfasts that lack in certain important food elements.

To feel right, you must have a well-balanced, complete breakfast ration. At most other meals—lunch and dinner—you get it. But breakfast is a hurried meal, often badly chosen.

Thus Quaker Oats, containing 16% protein, food's great tissue builder, 58% carbohydrate, its great energy element, plus all-important vitamins and the "bulk" that makes laxatives seldom needed, is the dietetic urge of the world today.

It is food that "stands by" you through the morning. Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. That's faster than plain toast. Don't deny yourself the natural stimulation this rich food offers you.

SAYS \$50,000,000 WAGE INCREASE MEANS BOOST IN RAIL RATES

Des Moines, Ia., February 9.—"To add \$50,000,000 to the railroad wage bill, as labor chiefs are now demanding, is impossible unless the public is willing to pay increased rates for its transportation service," said C. D. Morris of Chicago, in an address at the annual convention of the Iowa Retail Clothiers' Association, in session here. "This increase would more than wipe out every dollar the roads have for development and dividend purposes. After paying their interest and taxes in 1924 the roads had \$287,000,000 left with which to pay dividends and for investment on capital account," continued the speaker, "which was not enough to go 'round. The results were more better in 1925, due to increased traffic and savings in operating expenses, but the earnings are not yet such as will justify increased expenses, unless there should at the same time be granted an increase of rates."

The speaker, who represents the Western railways' Committee on Public Relations, declared that it is an economic impossibility for a railroad to pay out more money than it receives from freight and passenger earnings and continue solvent. "If, therefore," said he, "the present demands for increased pay are to be granted there must be increased revenues from which to meet the bill. And this is a matter of vital concern to every shipper in the country, particularly to the farmers, who are al-

ready demanding lower rates on their products and are making their demands felt in Washington."

"The wage bill of the railroads amounted to approximately 48 per cent of their total revenues in 1924—that is, 48 cents out of every dollar they received for their services—and this, in spite of the fact that the number of their employees had been reduced more than 271,000 since 1920. It is doubtful if the average number of employees can be again materially reduced without a corresponding reduction in the service rendered. This the public does not want, for the value of the present adequate service is daily becoming more and more apparent to shippers. The matter therefore, is one in which the shipper and the general public are quite as deeply interested as are either the railroads or their employees."

"The average compensation of rail workers twenty-five years ago was \$567.25 per year. From that day to this there has been a gradual and consistent increase in railway wages and, with the single exception of a slight decrease from the post-war peak scales, there has been no reduction in the average annual wage in a quarter of a century. The average wage in 1924 was \$1,613.65, almost three times that of 1900. No like body of workers, employed in any other industry in the land, has fared so well. The public should make its interest in this matter felt at this time, unless it is willing to meet these increased demands of rail workers by paying higher rates for their transportation service."

"It should be remembered that while the gross revenues of American railroads increased from \$3,597,000,000 in 1916 to \$5,921,000,000 in 1924, the owners of our railroads received as smaller return upon their investment in 1924 than they did in 1916, a thing that was due to increased cost of operation and increased taxes. And this condition remains, notwithstanding more than \$5,000,000,000 of new money was invested in the property during the interim. Certainly no fair-minded man imagines that this condition can be continued indefinitely."

"The slightly increased earnings of the railroads last year mean much to the shipping public. Millions of dollars are being saved each year to shippers by the improved service the roads are furnishing. A reduction of investment on invoice account has been made possible, while warehouse and storage bills have been greatly reduced. This service must continue, for, to impair it, would cost the American business man millions of dollars. It cannot be continued, however, without adequate earnings for the railroads. If operating expenses are to be increased there must be a corresponding increase in gross revenues."

New Gingham, 32-in. wide, big range of patterns, all new. 19c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

STORY OF HOW RUBBER BE- CAME A WORLD COMMODITY

When Christopher Columbus stopped at Haiti on his second voyage to America, a dozen boys along the sandy shores were playing ball.

They tossed about a crude pellet that was soft and bounced, and awakened the curiosity of the navigator. Columbus took it back to Spain as one of the souvenirs of his adventure.

Spain must have snickered a bit when Columbus brought that pellet instead of gold.

But that pellet was rubber. And now, four centuries later rubber has become the center of a story of international romance, tragedy and triumph. It has become indispensable to modern life.

It is rubber that has made it possible for the United States to have millions of motor cars.

It is rubber that has made possible most of the great electrical inventions of the age because of its insulating qualities.

When it rains it is rubber that keeps the entire nation dry.

Rubber bands, rubber erasers and countless other rubber products have become indispensable to the world's business.

And it is Great Britain's domination of the world's rubber supply that now is causing friction between the two greatest nations in the world.

The building of an industry so vast that today Britain has circled the world with a belt of rubber is shot with romantic chapters of man's heroism and sacrifice, and of his brutality and greed. It echoes with the purring of the earth's carriages and with the sobbing of a boy in the Congo whose right arm is cut off because he fails to bring in his day's supply of the precious rubber milk.

It is a story of starving inventors and chemists who worked to adapt rubber to its manifold uses and then saw others grow fat on the fruit of their handiwork.

The tale of the smuggling from Brazil of the seed that bloomed into a tree bearing billions of dollars in the wilds of India, and how England laughed at the man who decked with the precious seedlings.

Part of it is a story of a man standing by a stove stirring a pot of sulphur and rubber and accidentally discovering the process without which no tire could be made, vulcanizing.

The narrative is not complete without crediting a man named Selden, who worked with an internal combustion engine until he made it go. And without a horse, too!

The secret of rubber's discovery lies locked in the drifting dust, the remains of some crafty savage of the Amazon. That savage sat one day watching a beetle. The beetle was boring into a tree. The tree poured out a milky juice that drowned the beetle and, something more, healed the wound the beetle had made.

For thousands of years the trees had stood there waiting for man to watch a beetle.

The savage pecked curiously at the tree. The rubber came off; a sticky, pliant mass. He smeared it on his body. The natural heat of his body hardened it. He had a rubber suit.

It took McIntosh, centuries later, two hundred layers of cloth and make the raincoats which still bear his name.

Other men, like Goodrich, Goodyear, Cande, Firestone, Sieberling, De Liss, Hotchkiss, Dunlop, Miller, Brown, Works, Litchfield, O'Neil and Seger have provided the industrial impetus that has helped make rubber the giant that it is.

Its upbuilding has been a story of man's planning, courage, farsightedness and final mastery over Nature's gift.

The romance of rubber has been the story of men who dared new things in the face of their neighbor's scorn. Like people laughed at the Wright brothers when they tried to negotiate the air, so they jeered the pioneers in rubber, men who tinkered with "crazy compounds" in test tubes or who sailed the seas after the wild goose.

Joseph Priestley, an Englishman, was the sort of man forever "playing with some nonsensical contraption." But one fine day he gave the world oxygen. Another day, in 1770, while experimenting with a ball of rubber he found it would erase pencil marks. Artists bought the rubber erasers eagerly, but most of the people were content with the remark that "75 cents an inch was a little too much" to spend for something they always had managed to get along without.

Sir Henry Wickham gave England one of the heartiest laughs in the empire's history, when he sailed into port one day with a bunch of seeds in a glass case. But Wickham merely was following up Priestly. The hardy British adventurer had brought back the rubber that some late day would wipe out the nation's World War indebtedness.

If the customs officers at Para, Brazil, only had been a little more curious, Wickham and his glass case might have been stopped on the dock, America's 1925 rubber bill of about

400 million dollars might be cut in half and Brazil still would be King Rubber.

Wickham was a dreamer and a doer. One day while ruminating on the hardships of life in Brazil he conceived the idea of transplanting the seeds to a more accessible country, where the rubber might be cultivated by the plantation system and where traders would not have to depend on savages who held the keys of the jungle.

He first experimented with planting in Brazil. Then came the task of getting rubber seeds to Britain in proper condition. The seeds are full of oils and rot easily. So he designed a glass case, carefully packed his treasure and off he went to the dock.

If the Brazilian inspector had known what he was about Sir Henry and his ship and seeds and all might be lying at the bottom of the river in Brazil.

But the inspectors couldn't see how seeds in the Kew Botanical gardens, in London, would do the British empire any great and lasting good. So they waved Sir Henry a cordial goodbye.

Wickham sailed peacefully out of the harbor at Para. His only audience was a few gunboats that stood idly by, watching the most stupendous feat of smuggling the world ever has known.

The seeds went to the Kew Gardens, to be sure. But from there they went to Ceylon and Singapore, to every other tropical British possession. The seeds sprouted into Britain's rubber belt around the world.

Sir Henry left 3 million or more acres of rubber in Brazil. There always will be lots of it left in Brazil. It is too hard to get out. But under the British plantation system Sir Henry made possible in the East, getting the rubber out as easy as pie.

Development and perfection of rubber's usage grew slowly with the centuries. The savages knew how to make rubber suits, but the rubber was sticky and subject to every whim of climate. So the elastic gum was regarded as a curiosity for years. When the king of Spain sent his boots to Brazil in 1775 to be waterproofed the Spaniards regarded it more or less as his majesty's whim.

Then came Charles MacIntosh. The Scotchman "foiled around" with a few strips of cloth and a thin sheet of rubber dissolved in coal naphtha. His name still stands for raincoats.

But the Scotchman's raincoats were a bit sticky. Sometimes a man sat down and couldn't get up. It remained for Charles Goodyear, in 1839, to make rubber safe to sit in.

In 1839, a man named Charles Goodyear revolutionized the customs of the world. One day Goodyear went to a store to buy a life preserver. It was a crude thing and Goodyear thought he could make a better one. So he bought a patent on a rubber and sulphur mixture from a friend named Charles Hayward and began to experiment with it.

Rubber came to dominate his life. He pestered his friends with stories of his experiments and his family came to look upon him with dread. He neglected his business for a mess of rubber and sulphur.

Rubber melts at a low temperature, so it never occurred to chemists to subject it to great heat. One day Goodyear, while stirring a pot of his mixture in the kitchen, let some fall on the stove. The result was amazing. The few drops, instead of sizzling as expected, spread out like a pancake.

He knocked it from the stove. It was no longer sticky. A man could sit in a suit of that and get up whenever he chose. But would cold turn it brittle? He nailed it outside his door all night to find out. The next morning there it was, unaffected by the freezing temperature, just as he had nailed it there.

The Roman god of fire had done its work. Just as a house had to burn to teach the Chinese how to roast a pig, fire taught America how to vulcanize rubber, by accident.

Goodyear had put the jungle on a new basis, and changed the habits of the whole world. The manufacture of thirty thousand rubber articles was made possible by his discovery.—Milwaukee Journal.

ASK THE BULL

He was being medically examined preparatory to taking out an insurance policy.

"Ever had a serious illness?" asked the deputy.

"No," was the reply.

"Ever had an accident?"

"No."

"Never had a single accident in your life?"

"Never, except last spring when a bull tossed me over a fence."

"Well, don't you call that an accident?"

"No, sir! He did it on purpose!"—Wallaces' Farmer.

School Shoes—the "Weatherbird" Shoes for boys and girls. New shipment just in.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Big Reduction In Closed Car Prices

Effective February 11th

	New Price	Old Price	Reduction
Tudor,	\$520	\$580	\$60
Coupe,	500	520	20
Fordor,	565	660	95

Demand for Ford closed cars since the improved types in colors were introduced has been constantly increasing. With greater output of these types production costs have been lessened and it is the policy of the company to give its customers the benefits of all such reductions.

New Open Car Prices:

Touring Car, \$310 Runabout, \$290

Starter and Demountable Rims \$85 extra.

Tractor, Car and Truck Chassis Prices Remain Unchanged

All Prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Mich.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Judge W. L. Stacy of Skeston was a business visitor in our city last Friday.

Mrs. A. F. Moore and Misses Mildred and Lena Lewis accompanied by Howard Hampton, spent several days last week in Cairo.

Rev. John W. Robertson of Friars Point, Miss., will assist Rev. W. H. Hansford, pastor of the local M. E. Church, in a revival, beginning Sunday, February 14. His son, John Cook Robertson, will have charge of the singing.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Shellenberger will be glad to learn that, after several weeks of illness, they have recovered.

Dr. E. W. Harrelson returned last week from a several days visit to his family in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Manheimer left Sunday for a sojourn at Hot Springs.

The Wednesday Afternoon Junior Bridge Club held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Hilma Royer on Davis Street, last Thursday evening. Miss Martha Louise Broughton, who played as a substitute, carried away the honors of the occasion, a bottle of toilet water. A dainty salad luncheon concluded a most enjoyable time.

The Methodist Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. D. B. Riley, Sr., on Main Street, last Thursday afternoon, with about twelve members present. Mrs. Jean La Valle had charge of the roll call, each member responding with a verse of scripture. This being a business meeting several important matters were discussed, followed by musical numbers given by Masters Lehman Finch and Sam Davis Fine. A book entitled "Across the Borders" was reviewed by Mesdames Fannie Fine and W. T. Royer. A delightful refreshment was served at the close of the meeting.

John H. Frant and son, Julian N., of Cape Girardeau, stopped over in New Madrid last Thursday night from Risco, where they had been looking after their farming interests.

John Tawney to R. A. McCord and J. E. McCord: A parcel of land 100 ft. in city of Lilbourn. \$1.00 and other consideration.

Allen Greer and wife to Emmett Greer: Lot 5, blk. 8 H. & H. Lbr. Co. 1st add., Canalou. \$250.

Lon D. Marlowe and wife to C. L. Stevenson: A parcel of ground in range B, Lilbourn. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Edward E. Jones and wife to C. E. Stevenson: Lots 11 and 12 range B, Lilbourn. \$375.

Walter J. Fitz to C. L. Stevenson: 3 lots in range B Lilbourn. \$1500.

Marriage License
Virgil Jones and Ethel Scott, both of Boekerton.
Huit Copeland and Lela Parker of

Kewanee.
Alfred Brown and Pauline Bryant of Stanley.
Wm. T. Parker and Caroline Forlenger, Parma.
Johnny Campbell and Addie Robbins, Risco.

State warrant was sworn out by W. S. Waters, County Attendance officer of New Madrid County, for Henry Burnett of Morehouse. Burnett failed to keep Juanita Taylor, age 13, in regular attendance at school, after having been notified by the Attendance Officer to do so.

SPRING HATS

Tam o'shanter in silk and straw are especially good for the younger set.

The "gigolo" is shown extensively in the hat shops.

Many hats have the high backs necessitating a small brim in front which is a welcome feature to most people in the spring.

Love-bird green is a prevailing color, but a trying one which will prob-

ably be short lived.
Because of steadily increasing vogues of more elaborate hats, larger shapes with more trimmings will be worn.

Flowers are to be used extensively as trimmings even the beautiful hand made flowers which are expensive, but lasting.

In fact, with the large and small hat and varying shapes, most any woman can please herself in head-dress this season.

A sprag is a piece of wood which is thrown between the spokes of a wheel on a coal-mining car to bring it to a stop on a grade, acting as a brake. Over three million feet of timber is required annually for making sprags in Pennsylvania.

**Electric cooking is
Modern, Efficient,
Convenient and
Economical.**

A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 60c.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

Garden Seed in the bulk. The only way to buy them. If you don't believe it, ask your neighbor. That's the way he buys his.

Lime Your Lawn and Garden—It Will Pay.

Sow Blue Grass Right Now. This Is Just the Time.

Oats, Clover, Alfalfa, and Timothy For the Fields.

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Cabbage and Onion Plants Now.

Sikeston Seed Store

At Present Prices
THE BETTER BUICK
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the Greatest Automobile Value



No other car offers so much of quality and luxury, such fine performance, such durability and such distinction, at any comparable cost. Comparison will convince you. You will find Better Buick 4-door and 2-door Sedans, on the finer Buick chassis, with Fisher-built bodies, offered at prices asked elsewhere for coaches.

You will find, as standard equipment, the finest braking system ever designed for a motor car—Buick mechanical 4-wheel brakes.

You will find easier starting, easier clutch action, easier steering and the most economical engine on

earth. The most dependable, as well—the famous Buick Valve-in-Head.

You will find Controllable Beam Headlights, exclusive with Buick, which make night driving a pleasure. And the "Sealed Chassis" and "Triple Sealed Engine," two more exclusive Buick features, which protect performance and reduce operating costs.

You will find a finer motor car for a very moderate amount of money when you examine the Better Buick. We urge you to do it today. Your next car should be a Buick!

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